

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8rd to 9th December 1871.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Dec.											
	3rd	10	30.101	30.120	72.7	63	50	E N E				
	16	20.073	20.091	72.2	63.5	43	N E					
	4th	10	30.110	30.117	72	62.2	53	N N E				
	16	20.081	20.090	75.3	61.2	38	N W					
	5th	10	30.133	30.157	70.3	62	50	N W				
	16	20.064	20.023	75.8	61.8	52	N W					
	6th	10	30.088	30.107	73	65.5	61	N W				
	16	20.062	20.080	77.2	60.0	53	W N W					
	7th	10	30.115	30.133	75	67.5	65	W S W				
NAGPORE ISLAND.	16	20.068	20.088	74.4	67.7	55	W by S					
	8th	10	30.104	30.123	70.6	61	66	W by N				
	16	20.074	20.092	74.0	65.5	50	N					
	9th	10	30.095	30.104	73.0	63.0	54	N				
	16	20.047	20.065	77.4	63.8	44	N W					
	3rd	10	30.080	30.090	77	65	60	N E	6.1			
	16	20.084	20.090	80	61	54	N	9.1		C		
	4th	10	30.134	30.130	73	63	51	N E	6.7			
	16	20.083	20.099	70	66	47	N	7.0				
	5th	10	30.140	30.145	74	63	51	N N E	4.0			
BOMBAY.	16	20.015	20.021	70	67	60	N E	5.7		C		
	6th	10	30.094	30.100	75	67	61	S E	2.7			
	16	20.070	20.085	80	70	65	S S E	0.9				
	7th	10	30.114	30.120	74	69	68	N E	3.2		C	
	16	20.081	20.087	81	75	74	N	0.3		C		
	8th	10	30.115	30.121	72	66	71	N N W	5.7			
	16	20.078	20.084	78	68	49	N N W	17.1				
	9th	10	30.100	30.108	73	66	62	E N E	0.0		C	
	16	20.073	20.070	70	60	47	N N E	8.1		C		
	3rd	10	20.004	30.107	74	65	60	N	5.4			
MADRAS.	16	20.010	30.023	76	62	41	Calm	0.5				
	4th	10	30.022	30.138	70	60	52	N N E	3.8			
	16	20.020	30.016	74	63	51	W	5.2				
	5th	10	30.052	30.147	71	63	61	N	4.0			
	16	20.030	30.024	76	62	41	W	5.3				
	6th	10	30.000	30.000	73	61	58	N N W	5.1			
	16	20.021	30.015	70	66	53	W	5.5				
	7th	10	30.012	30.107	69	63	70	N	6.2			
	16	20.053	20.077	75	65	65	W N W	4.1				
	8th	10	30.044	30.079	68	64	79	N	4.0			
COCHIN.	16	20.000	20.053	78	69	57	W N W	4.0				
	9th	10	30.082	30.077	67	66	64	N E	4.2			
	16	20.078	20.071	77	66	53	W	4.7		OK		
	2nd	10	30.029	30.050	63	73	60	E by N	8			
	16	20.030	20.060	62	73	63	N E	9				
	3rd	10	30.087	30.067	64	76	67	N E	10			
	16	20.043	20.073	60	73	70	N E	9				
	4th	10	30.051	30.041	61	73	66	N E by N	10			
	16	20.048	20.078	69	74	66	N E by N	10				
	5th	10	30.058	30.086	63	74	66	N N E	12			
CUTTACK.	16	20.046	20.076	61	73	66	N E	13				
	6th	10	30.042	30.072	63	72	66	N E by N	12			
	16	20.028	20.058	63	70	49	N E by N	12				
	7th	10	30.035	30.070	64	73	56	N E	12			
	16	20.035	20.065	60	72	66	N E by N	11				
	8th	10	30.003	30.093	64	74	60	N E	0			
	16	20.054	20.084	64	73	56	S W	8				
	2nd	10	20.086	30.069	61	73	60	Calm	7.0			
	16	20.055	20.037	66	78	61	N N E	2.2		KS		
	3rd	10	30.016	30.090	79	73	73	N N E	1.3		CK, C.	
ARUNACHAL.	16	20.075	20.057	66	74	54	N E	2.4		KS		
	4th	10	30.046	30.120	60	73	70	N E	1.4		K, CK	
	16	20.085	20.067	65	71	47	Calm	2.0		KS		
	5th	10	30.038	30.122	78	71	60	Calm	8.0			
	16	20.008	20.090	84	69	43	Calm	2.5				
	6th	10	20.000	30.082	79	71	65	W S W	7.0			
	16	20.075	20.057	60	72	43	N E	2.0				
	7th	10	30.010	30.090	60	68	51	N E	1.1		KS	
	16	20.085	20.067	65	72	50	N	2.0		KS		
	8th	10	30.041	30.124	77	65	49	N N E	1.4			
SINGAPORE.	16	20.009	20.076	62	67	42	N N E	2.0				
	3rd	10	30.083	30.049	72	65	66	N	2			
	16	20.023	20.037	60	68	64	N N W	1				
	4th	10	30.073	30.095	73	68	67	N N W	1		CK	
	16	20.063	20.084	69	71	63	W N W	1		CK		
	5th	10	30.085	30.107	76	69	66	N E	1			
	16	20.069	20.091	60	72	66	W	1		K		
	6th	10	30.068	30.090	71	67	80	N N E	1			
	16	20.047	20.069	78	70	65	S W	1		CK		
	7th	10	30.040	30.068	71	67	80	N E	1		C, CS	
BANGALORE.	16	20.007	20.029	76	70	65	W N W	1		CS		
	8th	10	30.021	30.043	68	65	70	E N E	1		C, CS	
	16	20.027	20.040	75	69	61	W N W	1		CS, S		
	9th	10	30.049	30.065	73	69	76	N	1		CK	
	16	20.044	20.068	70	73	60	N E	1		K, KS		

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th December 1871.

PANINDRA MOHAR BASU,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th December 1871.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			B.	Miles.	In.	
Dec.	1st	29.933	82.5	57.5	130.0	74.8	60.1	65.3	0.74	W S W	...	98.4	...	Clear and clear. Slightly foggy at 8 p.m.
	2nd	29.91	82.3	57.0	137.0	74.1	67.2	62.4	.68	W N W & N E	...	91.1	...	Clear and clear.
	3rd	30.021	79.2	54.0	135.4	70.7	63.2	57.2	.64	E N E & N E	...	110.9	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at 8 and 9 p.m.
	4th	30.035	76.4	50.6	135.5	67.9	60.7	54.0	.65	N N E & N W	...	77.2	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 7 to 11 p.m.
	5th	30.050	77.8	59.9	132.5	67.7	61.8	57.1	.70	N W	...	60.5	...	Clear.
	6th	30.028	79.2	61.1	135.0	69.6	63.6	58.6	.70	N W & W S W	...	54.6	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 5 to 7 a.m.
	27th	30.088	79.7	58.5	133.0	70.8	65.3	60.0	.72	W S W & W by N	...	60.9	...	Clear.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.—The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	22.6
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	82.5
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	79.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.69
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.67
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	{ by lower rain gauge	Nil
	{ by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto average of seventeen previous years	...	0.06
Ditto between the 1st January and the 7th December	...	93.31
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of seventeen previous years	...	68.94

CALCUTTA,
The 9th December 1871.

GOPERNATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1871.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Reports on the administration of the Municipalities in the Burdwan Division for the year 1870-71.

From F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly and Chinsurah, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 108, dated Hooghly, the 30th June 1871.)

I HAVE the honor, on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly and Chinsurah, to report on the administration of the municipality for the year 1870-71.

2. The corporation consisted of 23 members inclusive of the ex-officio ones, and of these 11 were official and 12 non-official members. Of the official members three were transferred elsewhere and one appointed, and of the non-official members only one was appointed during the year.

3. The number of the resident non-official members representing the four principal divisions marginally noted of the municipality are shown against those divisions. Chandernagore stands without representation since the demise of Baboo Promotho Nath Ghose. Baboo Ashootosh Ghose, brother of the deceased commissioner, was sometime ago recommended for the vacancy, but no orders were received from Government respecting this appointment.

4. Altogether 27 meetings were held during the past year. The number of general meetings was 9, and of sub-committees and special meetings 18. The average attendance of the commissioners at the general meetings was 10.

5. Many important matters of business were laid before and considered by the Commissioners at the general meetings, such as the schemes for lighting the towns; for extension of the Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals; for administering oath to the Commissioners under section 2 of Regulation IX of 1795; for thoroughly re-excavating the tank to the south of the civil courts; for the execution of drainage and other works of local improvements, &c. Besides, many other projects commenced upon in the preceding year were carried out during the year under review, namely the closing up of the Mahomedan burial ground in Karballi and opening another in its stead in a convenient and unobjectionable place, the acquisition of land for the Sandershurtollah new road, Mookerjya lane, and Bali latrine. Attention was also paid to securing good drinking water by inducing the proprietors of some of the largest and best tanks within municipal limits to set them apart for drinking purposes only. With their consent notices are to be stuck in conspicuous places near the tanks, prohibiting persons from using these tanks for other purposes. The tanks were first cleansed of jungle and weeds under the powers vested in the Commissioners by section 72 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864.

6. At the meeting held for passing the budget estimate for the past year on the 26th January 1870, the rate upon the annual value of houses and lands was fixed at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., being the same as that fixed for the year preceding. The valuation and assessment of that year were also adopted for the year under review.

7. The house-rate collections amounted to Rs. 22,243-4-3 during the past year, and the house and wheel taxes to Rs. 1,330. The following statement will show in detail the accounts of these two sources of income:—

Statement showing in detail the demand, collection, and balance of tax on houses and lands, and on horses and carriages from 1868-69 to 1870-71.

	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.			Total Demand.	Total Collection.	Total Balance.
	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
House Tax...	555 7 0	0,115 7 5	51,902 15 3	57 0 0	5,309 15 0	10,975 11 9	497 13 6	903 5 3	5,024 2 0	25,965 13 5	32,243 4 3	6,488 5 3
Horse and carriage tax...	150 0 0	370 4 0	1,231 0 0	15 15 0	475 4 0	330 0 0	134 0 0	195 0 0	445 0 0	2,181 4 0	1,330 0 0	771 4 0
Total...	705 7 0	0,785 11 5	52,280 15 3	73 5 0	5,853 5 0	11,314 11 9	632 1 4	1,098 5 3	5,469 2 0	28,146 5 5	33,573 4 3	7,259 12 3

8. The amount of taxes for the two preceding years, which remained unrealized in April 1870, have been shown as demands for those years in the above statement. Out of the total balance of Rs. 7,196-12-3 the sum of Rs. 4,458-10-9 has been collected up to date. Great efforts were made to secure punctuality in realizing the municipal revenue during the year, and the result is that the balance uncollected of the revenue of 1870-71 is less than that which remained at the close of 1869-70 by Rs. 1,817-8-6.

9. The balance of house and of horse and carriage taxes for the year 1868-69, amounting altogether to Rs. 682-1-0, was found irrecoverable, owing to deaths, evacuations, and other similar causes; and at a general meeting held a little after the close of the past year, was written off from the column of demands.

10. The registration fees on carts amounted to Rs. 376. The income under this head is steadily increasing. The following comparative table will show the increase which accrued during the past and preceding year:—

	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.
Registration fees on carts	276 0 0	349 0 0	376 0 0

The fines and forfeitures under this head have been hitherto remitted to the magistracy. It is now under consideration whether these do not legitimately belong to the municipality.

11. The income derived from the four ferries on the river Hooghly amounted to Rs. 5,090 during the past year. This sum does not represent the actual rent of the ferries for the past year, which was Rs. 5,440. The rent of March last having been paid in April and credited to the current year's account, caused this difference.

12. In addition to the two cattle pounds which had existed in the municipality for a long time, an experimental one was erected in the Chinsurah town guard police station in May last, the proceeds of which amounted to Rs. 95-14-6 during the eleven months of the past year. The proceeds of the two other pounds, viz. of the Tolafutuck and Hooghly pounds, amounted to Rs. 326-2-9 and Rs. 706-10-8 respectively. The total proceeds of the three cattle pounds amounted to Rs. 1,129-11-9, being Rs. 9 less than those of the year preceding. This result is due to the greater care displayed by the owners of cattle.

13. The license fees levied under section 77 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864 amounted to Rs. 1,073-8-3, being Rs. 713-8-9 for the past year, and Rs. 359-15-6 for the year preceding. Appendix A will show the various trades on which the above money was levied for these two years.

Some of the persons engaged in offensive trades have removed their premises to places beyond the municipal boundary to escape the tax. This result is on the whole beneficial, as the trades have been removed from more populous to less populous places.

14. The fines amounted to Rs. 438-13, being nearly Rs. 235 less than the sum realized under this head in the preceding year. This result is not to be attributed to any laxity on the part of the municipal servants, but rather to improved habits on the part of the population, who are gradually becoming accustomed to strict conservancy rules. The number of cases instituted, and in which convictions were recorded during the year, is shown in Appendix B.

15. The miscellaneous items, viz., the stable refuse tax under bye-law 40, rent of a godown at the Hooghly Chuck Bazar, sale proceeds of trees, warrant fees, &c., amounted altogether to Rs. 628-13-8.

16. Thus the total receipts during the past year amounted to Rs. 32,310-2-6. This sum being supplemented by Rs. 12,031-13-9 which was in hand at the close of 1869-70, and also by the grant of Rs. 245-0-6 by Government, being the surplus registration fees under Act V. (B. C.) of 1866, for the years 1868-69 and 1869-70, amounted Rs. 44,587-0-9.

17. The following tabular statement will shew in abstract the actual and estimated income of the past year :—

	Amount budgeted.			Amount collected.			Surplus.			Deficit.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
1. House rate collections ..	25,000	0	0	22,243	4	3	...	...	...	2,756	11	9
2. Wheel tax ..	1,400	0	0	1,330	0	0	...	...	...	70	0	0
3. Tolls (ferry collections) ..	8,000	0	0	5,090	0	0	...	...	...	2,910	0	0
4. Fines ..	600	0	0	438	18	0	...	...	...	161	8	0
5. Miscellaneous ..	2,725	0	0	3,458	1	9	728	1	9	...	...	...
Balance to lapse ..	18,000	0	0	12,081	18	0	...	...	...	5,918	2	8
Total Rs. ..	48,725	0	0	44,547	0	9	728	1	9	4,866	1	0

18. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 32,634-11-4 which may be thus classified—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. Collection charges	1,705 5 9
2. Conservancy	5,159 4 9
3. Police	10,247 6 7
4. Road works	3,579 3 8
5. Drainage works	4,531 0 8
6. Supply of water	778 14 3
7. Miscellaneous works	1,372 11 3
8. Establishments	2,531 10 9
9. Contingencies including compensation for lands	2,735 2 0
Total Rs. ..	32,634	11	4

19. There was a balance of Rs. 11,952-5-5 in hand at the close of the past year which arose from the savings and unexpended budget assignments of that year.

20. It should also be mentioned here that Rs. 319-5-9, being the amount of surplus registration fees and fines for hackney carriages and palankeens for the past year levied under Act V. (B.C.) of 1866, which was deposited in the municipal fund by the Joint-Magistrate of Hooghly, has not been included in the balance mentioned above, as section 51 of the Act provides that the money should not be in any way disposed of without the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

21. The number of metalled roads repaired during the year has been shewn in detail in the accompanying statement of the actual receipts and disbursements of this municipality for the past year. The total cost under this head has been Rs. 3,231-15-9 during the past year. The repairs of the unmetalled roads were mostly done by the conservancy dhangur coolies. The sum shewn in the annual statement under this head was expended during the two last months of the year by employing ticea coolies to work with the dhangurs for the speedy completion of some of the unmetalled road repairs. Besides, six unmetalled roads were

	Length feet.	Breadth. feet.	Cost.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
1 In Alipore ..	5,230	18	50	0	0
3 In Koolshunda ..	380	8	7	8	0
1 In Balagora ..	1,300	10	80	0	0
1 In Bah ..	900	8	16	11	0
	8,890		141	11	0

opened during the year in the places noted in the margin, to the great convenience of the people of the localities who gave the land gratis. The total sum spent on these roads, besides the price of labor of dhangur coolies under permanent employ, was Rs. 141-11 only. Much trouble was experienced in opening the line of the Sandershur tollah new road on account of the opposition of some of the inhabitants of the locality. The opposition was chiefly on account of a temple which it was desirable to remove to a short distance. There was much difference of opinion amongst the Hindoos of the place as to whether this removal was opposed to their religious principles or not, but I considered it better to leave the temple standing. The road is in consequence only 10 feet wide at the point where the temple stands and 20 feet everywhere else. The work of acquisition of land under Act X of 1870 for this road and Mookerjya Gully was entrusted to Baboo Runga Lal Banerjya, deputy collector of this station, who has completed the adjustment of all cases relative to the Sandershurtollah road, which is fast progressing to completion. As regards the Mookerjya Gully, proceedings had to be stopped for the decision of higher authority as to the respective rights of Government and the ryots of Chinsurah khas metal to the compensation. The question has since been settled, and many of the cases adjudicated promptly. The preliminary arrangements for making the road have been taken, and as soon as the land question is decided the road will be made. The completion of these two roads opens a communication between the Grand Trunk Road nearly opposite the Dhunyakhalee road and the river Hooghly through the middle of Chinsurah. Previously the traffic from the Dhunyakhalee road could only reach Chinsurah, and the river by very circuitous routes.

The bricks for road-making are now separately contracted for. Formerly advances for brick-making were made to the road contractors, but as this plan did not work satisfactorily, I have forbidden advances, and payment is made on inspection of the progress made.

22. Very great attention was paid towards the drainage of the towns during the past and preceding years. It is proposed gradually to put all the old pukka Dutch Drains in Chinsurah in a thorough state of repair, and also to make pukka drains in Hooghly. It will, however, take some years of perseverance before this result is obtained. During the past year several pukka drains have been repaired and earthen ditches have been converted into pukka drains, and a great number of outcha drains have been made and deepened. The total sum spent for the drainage purposes amounted to Rs. 4,531-0-6.

23. Four length of railings at the sides of roads were erected during the past year in the places noted in the margin, at a total cost of Rs. 810-5. The artificial stone pillars which were used for railings in certain localities two years ago were found to be useless, as they give way by the least shock offered accidentally. Wooden pillars and iron bars were therefore substituted. The pillars are of sâ sunk in a brick foundation and promise to stand well.

24. On the removal of the military dépôt from Chinsurah, the supervision of the barrack latrine was entrusted to the Commissioners, who have kept up the regular establishment at their cost until final settlement is made on the subject. The sum spent has not been provided for in the budget, and is expected to be reimbursed by Government from the Military Department. With reference to the construction of the outcherry latrine, the Commissioners selected a suitable place at a little distance from the Hooghly Chuck Ghât. The latrine will be a covered pukka building, surrounded by a wall, and besides being useful to the frequenters of the courts, will be a great benefit to the locality, as the chur below this part of the town is, in spite of the police and in defiance of decency, much used as a privy. Steps were taken for the acquisition of the land by the collector, but owing to disputes amongst the claimants to the land, the matter was referred to the civil court under section 18 of Act X of 1870. I may mention, as showing the sub-division of rights in land in Bengal, that more than eighteen claimants of different interests appeared in respect to this small portion of 9½ cottahs of land. Pending the result of the proceedings I have thought proper to proceed with the work, though section 18 of Act X gives the power to do so. It is possible that the sum to be paid may be so high that the Commissioners may prefer another site.

25. The disposal of the night-soil was carried on during the past year in the same manner as before. The soil was removed in large wooden buckets properly covered by lids to a garden called Puckabagan in an out-of-the-way place in Chinsurah, and there buried in trenches daily dug by three mehturs employed solely for that purpose. Save and except the place named above the soil was never allowed to be in any way disposed of elsewhere. For the purpose of detecting offenders the Commissioners caused a register to be made and kept at their office containing the names and residence of all private mehturs, who have also been furnished with badges of the municipality to be borne on their arms while employed in their business avocations. The regulation of private mehturs under the powers vested in the municipality by section 55 of Act III (B. C.) of 1864 and bye-law 36 has been found to work much more economically and successfully than the practice in the Serampore municipality of removing night-soil by mehturs paid by the municipality. The mehturs have all along existed and are paid by the people, all that the municipality does is to define the time and place for removal and deposit of night-soil.

26. All pauper or unclaimed dead bodies were disposed of at the cost of the municipality. The five moordafurrashes employed to guard the river against throwing dead bodies or night-soil into it, bury or burn the corpses according to circumstances and requirements. The corpses found floating in the river were always buried into the chur above the high water-mark. Each moordafurrash has also a cremation ghât assigned to him to superintend over its conservancy. They are also entrusted with the killing of paria dogs under the superintendence of the conservancy overseer.

27. The sum spent for watering the roads during the year under review amounted to

	Rs.
1. Bahongungo now road	2,300
2. Strand road from the Chinsurah cantonment to Hooghly Sudderghât	2,420
3. Rajbutee to Anjeerbagan	4,710
4. Anjeerbagan to Karballa	1,430
5. Karballa to Grand Trunk Road	3,010
6. Chardhat to Peepulputty	1,180
7. Peepulputty to Hooghly Post Office	3,330
8. Kharipurah to Hooghly Chuck Bazar Ghât	2,810
9. Hooghly Chuck Bazar Ghât to Balli	1,810
10. Balli to Baddel Church	1,460
11. Old Town Guard to Khoreon Bazar	810
12. Khoreon Bazar to Kaimarparah	1,710
13. Kaimarparah to Tolofutack	1,800
Total	40,840

Rs. 778-14-3, besides a separate establishment of 9 bheesties had to be kept up to water the cantonment roads, at a monthly cost of Rs. 36 only. There were six water carts, and a staff of 24 bheesties and 15 coolies and 5 cart drivers to water the municipal roads. The roads watered during the past year with their length in feet is shown in the margin. Those marked with an asterisk were newly watered during the year.

28. The tank to the south of the civil courts, generally called the outcherry tank, was thoroughly re-excavated, and the steps to the west of the tank were extended, and platforms provided at the top. The tank was formed out

to a resident of Hooghly, who in lieu of rent defrayed the cost of daily lighting the Hooghly Sudder Ghât. Besides, the tanks noted below which belong to private parties were all re-excavated during the year at the cost of the proprietors, who have also agreed to reserve

No. 52

of 1871



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1871.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	Stations.	Rain from 4th to 10th Dec. 1871.	Rain from 11th to 17th Dec. 1871.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1871.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
CUTTACK.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	Inches.	Inches.	58.28	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Jail	Nil	ditto	50.23	ditto.	
	False Point	ditto	Not received	50.29	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Jajipore	ditto	ditto	50.19	ditto.	
	Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	49.80	ditto.	
	Jagatsingapore	ditto	ditto	50.03	ditto.	
	Sambulpore	Not received	ditto	41.76	19th Nov. 1871.	
	Balasore	Nil	Nil	53.88	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Bhuddruet	ditto	Not received	52.98	10th Dec. 1871.	Not received 20th to 26th Nov.
	Poorce	ditto	Nil	55.32	17th Dec. 1871.	
MORRA NAGPORE.	Khoordah	ditto	ditto	56.42	ditto.	
	Hazardebnath Jail	ditto	ditto	55.66	ditto.	
	Burhee	ditto	ditto	49.02	ditto.	
	Pachamba	ditto	ditto	57.32	ditto.	
	Ranchbe	ditto	ditto	51.43	ditto.	
	Palamow	ditto	Not received	51.56	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Purulia	ditto	Nil	51.20	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Gobindpore	ditto	Not received	53.91	10th Dec. 1871.	From 12th June.
	Chyabassa	ditto	Nil	58.42	17th Dec. 1871.	
PATNA.	Patna (Bankipore)	ditto	ditto	59.32	ditto.	
	Dinspore Jail	ditto	ditto	58.04	ditto.	
	Behar	ditto	Not received	54.32	10th Dec. 1871.	Not received 20th to 26th Nov.
	Barh	ditto	ditto	37.64	ditto.	
	Gya	ditto	Nil	47.97	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Sherghatty	ditto	ditto	49.17	ditto.	
	Nawalsh	ditto	ditto	53.90	ditto.	
	Arungabad	ditto	ditto	39.28	ditto.	
	Chunupara	ditto	ditto	56.58	ditto.	Not received 20th Nov. to 3rd Dec.
	Beltiah	ditto	ditto	51.03	ditto.	From 5th June.
BRAHMPUR.	Chuprah	ditto	ditto	75.47	ditto.	
	Sewan	ditto	Not received	53.61	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Mogufferpore	ditto	Nil	77.02	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Duribangah	ditto	Not received	78.70	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Seetamaroe	ditto	Nil	53.69	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Tajpore	ditto	ditto	52.98	ditto.	Not recorded 8th to 15th March, and not received 20th to 26th Nov.
	Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	50.61	ditto.	From 1st April.
	Hajipore	Not received	ditto	50.92	ditto.	From 22nd May, and not received 4th to 10th Dec.
BRAHMPUR.	Arrah	Nil	ditto	50.69	ditto.	
	Buzar	ditto	ditto	72.48	ditto.	
	Basseram	ditto	Not received	52.55	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Bhobhobob	ditto	Nil	51.37	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Benares	ditto	ditto	55.13	ditto.	
	Bhawalpore	ditto	ditto	57.62	ditto.	Not received 20th Nov. to 3rd Dec.
	Mudhapoorah	ditto	ditto	56.23	ditto.	Not received 20th to 26th Nov.
	Banka	Not received	ditto	40.24	ditto.	Not received 4th to 10th Dec.
	Soopool	ditto	ditto	32.20	ditto.	From 14th Aug., and not received 4th to 10th Dec.
	Monghyr	Nil	ditto	56.62	ditto.	
BRAHMPUR.	Jamouie	Not received	Not received	47.37	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Bagoosrai	Nil	ditto	41.39	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Deoghur	ditto	Nil	50.52	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Jantara	Not received	Not received	52.52	26th Nov. 1871.	From 13th February.
	Rajmohal	Nil	ditto	74.40	10th Dec. 1871.	From 12th February.
	Pakour	ditto	Nil	50.27	17th Dec. 1871.	From 21st May.
	Purneah	ditto	ditto	80.33	ditto.	Not received 20th to 26th Nov.
	Kishanganje	Not received	Not received	55.82	3rd Dec. 1871.	From 13th June.
	Arrareah	ditto	ditto	77.00	26th Nov. 1871.	From 22nd June.
RAJSHAHY.	Rampore Beasleah...	Nil	Nil	72.51	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Natore	ditto	ditto	55.16	ditto.	
	Bograh	ditto	ditto	52.90	ditto.	
	Dinagpore	ditto	ditto	70.41	ditto.	
	Maldah	ditto	ditto	51.02	ditto.	
	Berhampore	ditto	ditto	59.07	ditto.	
	Jungipore	ditto	ditto	53.15	ditto.	
	Lalbagh	ditto	ditto	52.40	ditto.	From 16th January.
	Jamocakandi	Not received	Not received	54.80	20th Oct. 1871.	From 17th April, and not received 18th to 24th Sept.
						Not received 4th to 10th Dec.
RAJSHAHY.	Pubna	ditto	Nil	71.59	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Serajungge	Nil	ditto	78.90	ditto.	
	Bouapore	ditto	ditto	94.15	ditto.	
	Bhowanigunge	ditto	ditto	67.31	ditto.	From 22nd January.
	Titalya	ditto	ditto	51.68	ditto.	
RAJSHAHY.	Burdwan	ditto	ditto	49.85	ditto.	
	Cutwa	ditto	ditto	55.72	ditto.	
	Culna	ditto	Not received	54.21	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Bond-Bond	ditto	Nil	55.20	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Bancourah	ditto	ditto	51.40	ditto.	
	Raneegunge	ditto	ditto	54.56	ditto.	
	Sooree	ditto	ditto	51.51	ditto.	
	Hooghly	ditto	ditto	70.89	ditto.	
	Serampore	ditto	ditto	53.41	ditto.	From 20th Mar.
	Jehanabad	ditto	Not received	57.37	10th Dec. 1871.	From 21st April.
RAJSHAHY.	Howrah	ditto	Nil	53.54	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	72.03	ditto.	
	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	Not received	37.15	10th Dec. 1871.	
	{ Ex. Engr.'s Office	Not received	ditto	100.02	19th Nov. 1871.	
RAJSHAHY.	Gurbetta	Nil	ditto	52.05	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Tumlook	Not received	Not received	70.78	5th Nov. 1871.	From 6th February.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 27, 1871. 877

Division.	Stations.	Rain from 4th Dec. to 10th Dec. 1871.	Rain from 11th to 17th Dec. 1871.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1871.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
PASSENGER.	Kishnagar	Nil	Not received	60.55	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Bobong	Not received	ditto	75.11	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Banaghat	Nil	ditto	58.00	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Beherpore	ditto	ditto	49.21	ditto.	
	Chandangab	ditto	ditto	91.85	ditto.	
	Kochra	ditto	Nil	81.95	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Jessore	ditto	ditto	88.10	ditto.	
	Khoshnah	ditto	ditto	79.05	ditto.	From 16th February.
	Jenidah	Not received	Not received	92.42	5th Nov. 1871.	From 6th March.
	Nurail	ditto	ditto	61.03	ditto.	From 3rd April.
	Margorah	ditto	ditto	41.81	ditto.	ditto.
	Bagirhat	ditto	ditto	80.78	ditto.	ditto.
	Bager Island	Nil	Nil	108.70	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Calcutta	ditto	ditto	98.31	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital	ditto	ditto	96.39	ditto.	
	Alipore { Jail	ditto	ditto	97.03	ditto.	Not received 6th to 19th Nov.
	Barrackpore	ditto	ditto	84.52	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	70.51	ditto.	
	Barasat	ditto	ditto	69.28	ditto.	
	Satkerah	ditto	ditto	73.78	ditto.	
	Bussorahat	ditto	ditto	74.56	ditto.	
DACCA.	Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	89.89	ditto.	
	Barripore	ditto	ditto	93.80	ditto.	
	Dacca { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	86.74	8rd Dec. 1871.	
	Dacca { Jail	Nil	Nil	91.90	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Borimaul	ditto	ditto	98.04	ditto.	Not received 20th to 26th Nov.
	Dowlat Khan	ditto	Not received	113.20	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Perospore	ditto	Nil	92.45	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Madaripore	ditto	ditto	79.70	ditto.	
	Furzedpore	ditto	ditto	92.16	ditto.	
	Gokundo	ditto	ditto	59.28	ditto.	From 5th June.
	Mymensing	Not received	ditto	111.04	ditto.	Not received 20th Nov. to 10th Dec.
	Jamalpore	ditto	Not received	78.08	28th Nov. 1871.	
	Attesh	ditto	Nil	103.85	17th Dec. 1871.	Not received 4th to 10th Dec.
	Kishoreganga	Nil	ditto	117.71	ditto.	
CHITTAGONG.	Sylhet	ditto	Not received	144.00	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Cachar	ditto	Nil	81.37	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Hylakandy	ditto	Not received	99.45	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Koyah	Not received	ditto	103.89	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	102.78	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Chittagong { Jail	ditto	ditto	107.17	ditto.	
	Cor's Bazar	Not received	Not received	163.60	8rd Dec. 1871.	
	Rangamatee Hill	Nil	Nil	98.78	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Noakhally	ditto	ditto	132.63	ditto.	
	Tipperah	ditto	ditto	97.43	ditto.	
COOM BEEHAR.	Brahmanbariah	ditto	Not received	111.32	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Akshab	0.60	Nil	200.10	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Cooch Behar	Nil	ditto	12.54	ditto.	From 22nd September.
	Buxa	ditto	ditto	187.51	ditto.	
	Goniparah	ditto	ditto	85.09	ditto.	
	Dhoober	Not received	Not received	67.53	20th Nov. 1871.	Not recorded 37th Feb. to 4th Mar.
	Tura (Daro Hills)	Nil	Nil	107.64	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	124.99	15th Nov. 1871.	
	Darjeeling { Hospital	Nil	Nil	117.10	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Rungbae	Not received	Not received	190.91	31st Oct. 1871.	
ARUN.	Falacottah	ditto	ditto	48.97	8th Aug. 1871.	Not recorded since 6th Aug.
	Julpigoorae	Nil	Nil	91.80	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Boda	Not received	Not received	64.08	19th Nov. 1871.	
	Tezpor	Nil	ditto	83.88	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Nowgong	ditto	Nil	127.41	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Mungledye	ditto	Not received	67.20	10th Dec. 1871.	From 30th Jan.
	Burjettah	ditto	Nil	80.27	17th Dec. 1871.	
	Gowhatti	ditto	ditto	58.09	ditto.	
	Bochamgor	ditto	Not received	119.22	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Jorehaut	ditto	ditto	92.88	ditto.	From 22nd February, and not received 13th to 19th Nov.
	Golaghat	ditto	ditto	106.95	ditto.	
	Nazurah	ditto	ditto	112.11	ditto.	
	Debrooghur	ditto	ditto	108.54	ditto.	Not received 30th Oct. to 5th Nov.
	Suddys	0.25	ditto	94.75	ditto.	Not received 11th to 24th Sept. and 10th to 22nd Oct.
	Shillong	Nil	Nil	60.71	17th Dec. 1871.	From 18th February.
	Oberrapoonjee	Not received	Not received	314.15	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Jacwai	ditto	ditto	120.80	ditto.	
	Sameogonding	ditto	ditto	57.48	ditto.	Not received 2nd to 8th Oct.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 28th December 1871.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd December 1871.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer		Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Dec.											
	17th	10	30.180	30.109	72.8	64.0	60	W N W	...	...	...	b
	18th	10	30.053	30.071	75.0	61.8	44	N E	...	...	...	b
	18th	16	30.177	30.136	71.5	64.7	68	N N E	...	...	C	b
	19th	10	30.055	30.074	75.3	64.3	51	S S W	...	...	C	b
	19th	16	30.194	30.213	71.6	64.2	64	S W	...	...	C	b
	20th	10	30.069	30.077	75.5	65.7	58	S W	...	...	C	b
	20th	16	30.129	30.148	71.5	65.5	70	S W	...	...	C	b
	21st	10	30.020	30.038	76.7	65.5	...	S W	...	...	...	b
	21st	16	30.094	30.113	72.8	67.5	73	E by S	...	...	...	b
SAUSON ISLAND.	17th	10	30.180	30.186	73	65	62	N E	61°	...	O	b, m
	18th	10	30.053	30.084	77	64	45	N N E	103°	...	...	b, m
	18th	16	30.190	30.186	72	66	71	N N E	43°	...	C	b, m
	19th	10	30.080	30.088	77	67	66	N	72°	...	C	b, m
	19th	16	30.200	30.206	73	67	71	N	36°	...	C	b, m
	20th	10	30.064	30.079	80	71	62	W	51°	...	K	b, m
	20th	16	30.133	30.144	75	72	65	N W	25°	...	K	b
	21st	10	30.014	30.020	81	73	62	S W	48°	...	K	b
	21st	16	30.114	30.120	71	69	80	N N W	26°	...	K	b, m
	22nd	10	29.975	29.981	79	71	65	S	55°	...	K	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	17th	10	30.064	30.159	70	64	70	N N W	51°	...	...	b, m
	18th	10	29.980	30.054	75	68	68	W S W	54°	...	...	b
	18th	16	30.073	30.106	80	69	54	N N E	55°	...	CK	b
	19th	10	30.008	30.101	79	67	60	W S W	48°	...	K, KS	b
	19th	16	30.114	30.208	74	68	72	N E	37°	...	...	b
	20th	10	29.985	30.070	77	69	64	W N W	56°	...	CK	b
	20th	16	30.054	30.149	71	65	70	N N E	28°	...	C, KS	b
	21st	10	29.973	30.067	74	68	72	W S W	70°	...	CK, C, KS	b, m
	21st	16	30.002	30.007	72	67	75	N	40°	...	...	b
	22nd	10	29.982	29.974	75	65	65	W N W	60°	...	...	b, m
MADRAS.	17th	10	30.083	30.113	81	71	60	N N E	17°	...	...	b
	17th	16	30.070	30.090	82	71	65	N E by N	16°	...	...	b
	18th	10	30.085	30.115	84	74	60	N E	15°	...	...	b
	18th	16	30.090	30.090	82	72	59	N E	17°	...	...	b
	19th	10	30.079	30.108	83	72	58	E N E	19°	...	...	b
	19th	16	29.952	30.019	80	70	56	N E	14°	...	...	b
	20th	10	30.080	30.099	80	73	70	N	10°	...	...	b
	20th	16	29.970	30.003	74	70	81	N E	7°	...	...	b
	21st	10	30.055	30.065	69	75	70	N E	11°	0.10	...	b
	21st	16	29.940	30.070	81	74	70	N E by E	11°	...	...	b
COCHIN.	17th	10	30.081	30.081	81	71	59	N E by E	14°	0.00	...	b
	18th	10	29.998	29.998	80	71	63	N E	12°	...	...	b
	18th	16	29.993	30.023	83	78	60	E by N	8°	...	...	b
	19th	10	29.979	29.990	82	71	55	E N E	8°	...	...	b
	20th	10	30.097	30.179	75	62	69	E	2°	...	KS, C	fair
	20th	16	29.933	30.016	69	71	55	N N E	9°	...	KS, C	fair
	21st	10	30.091	30.174	78	68	67	N E	12°	...	C, CK	fair
	21st	16	29.969	30.048	81	67	44	N N E	32°	...	...	fair
	22nd	10	30.012	30.096	74	68	47	N N E	15°	...	C	fair
	22nd	16	29.981	30.064	79	63	49	N N E	6°	...	...	b, fair
BOMBAY.	17th	10	30.112	30.106	75	65	55	N	4°	...	...	b, fair
	18th	10	29.971	30.054	81	66	41	S S E	27°	...	K	fair
	18th	16	30.079	30.183	75	69	72	S W	3°	...	S, KS	fair
	19th	10	29.920	29.019	82	69	48	N E	8°	...	KS	fair
	20th	10	30.027	30.110	76	69	48	N	4°	...	C, CK	fair
	21st	10	29.879	29.932	81	66	41	E	1°	...	K, CK	fair
	22nd	10	29.989	30.072	77	67	56	N W	12°	...	C	fair
	22nd	16	29.986	30.040	82	67	42	E N E	17°	...	C, CK	fair
	23rd	10	30.014	30.136	71	67	60	E N E	1	...	C	b
	23rd	16	30.014	30.036	79	71	65	S W	1	...	K	b
ADEN.	17th	10	30.176	30.198	79	68	80	N E	1	...	C, CS	b
	18th	10	30.044	30.088	79	72	60	S S E	1	...	C, CS, K	b
	19th	10	30.163	30.205	72	67	75	E N E	1	...	C	b
	20th	10	30.047	30.069	78	67	53	S	1	...	K, CK	b
	20th	16	29.916	30.159	71	67	69	E N E	1	...	C, CS	b
	21st	10	30.017	30.036	77	68	69	W N W	1	...	C, CS, K	b
	21st	16	30.002	30.054	71	68	75	N E	1	...	C	b
	22nd	10	29.927	29.949	78	68	61	W S W	1	...	C	b
	22nd	16	30.006	30.083	71	67	80	E N E	1	...	C, CK	b
	23rd	10	29.940	29.962	77	68	60	E S E	1	...	K, CK	b
	23rd	16	30.048	30.080	70	68	79	N E	2	...	CK	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 23rd December, 1871.HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's
Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st December 1871.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.		Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.	
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.				Daily velocity.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			H. Miles.	In.			
Dec.	15th	30.114	75.5	50.5	130.8	66.8	61.2	55.7	67.1	W N W	...	75.0	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at midnight.
	16th	30.080	76.0	60.5	127.5	69.1	63.0	58.0	74	W N W	...	71.2	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from 6 to 8 a.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.
	17th	30.102	76.5	61.2	130.0	68.3	62.0	57.0	70	W N W & N N E	...	81.8	...	...	Chiefly clear. Slightly foggy at 8 and 9 p.m.
	18th	30.111	77.9	61.4	135.2	68.4	61.3	57.4	60	N N E & S S W	...	100.0	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at 8 and 9 p.m.
	19th	30.114	70.7	61.0	132.0	63.7	63.2	58.8	72	S S W & S W	...	63.1	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from 5 to 11 p.m.
	20th	30.050	78.0	65.0	132.5	70.3	63.1	60.9	73	S W	...	43.0	...	...	Cirri, stratus, and clear. Slightly foggy from 7 to 10 p.m.
	21st	30.10	77.7	65.0	131.0	66.5	64.5	60.5	74	E by S & S E	...	83.4	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy at 6 and 8 a.m. and from 7 to 10 p.m.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.—The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	18.5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	78.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	75.8
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	by lower rain gauge	Nil
	by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto average of seventeen previous years	...	0.02
Ditto between the 1st January and the 21st December	...	93.31
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of seventeen previous years...	...	68.95

CALCUTTA,
The 26th December 1871.

GORENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of November 1871.

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" north. Longitude 88° 20' 34" east. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea-level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·952
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 9 A.M. on the 20th	30·072
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 4 P.M. on the 12th	29·808
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·264
Mean of the daily max. pressures	30·022
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·894
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·128
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	75·8
Max. temperature occurred at 2 P.M. on the 2nd	80·9
Min. temperature occurred at 6 A.M. on the 28th	62·0
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	18·9
Mean of the daily max. temperature	83·5
Ditto ditto min. ditto	69·6
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	13·9
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	69·7
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	6·1
Computed mean dew-point for the month	65·4
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	10·4
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	Inches. 0·626
Mean weight of vapour for the month	Troy grain. 6·81
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	2·73
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0·71
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	140·4
Rained No. days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	Inches. Nil
Total amount of rain during the month	Nil
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the Anemometer during the month	Nil
Prevailing direction of the wind	W by S, N W & W

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPERNATH SEN,
In charge of Observatory.

The 21st December 1871.

the waters for drinking purposes only. Further, the proprietors have allowed the Commissioners to keep the tanks under their supervision :—

Name of owners of tanks.	Number of tanks.	Localities.
Kali Churn Dey ...	1	Chandernagore.
Rameshwar Nundy ...	1	Ditto.
Rangopaul Sett ...	1	Ditto.
Wooma Churn Soor ...	1	Ditto.
Madhub Chunder Roy ...	1	Tokkutheek.
Brindaban Chunder Mundal ...	1	Dhurrampoor.
Dino Nauth Doss ...	1	Ditto.
Khetter Lal Seal and Nando Lal Burral	1	Kumarparah in Chinsurah.
Hara Dhona Shaw ...	1	Mullick Cossim's Hat in Hooghly.
Shitboo Soory ...	1	Chinsurah.

29. A proposition for partially lighting the streets with oil was discussed at the general meeting of the Commissioners held on the 4th January 1871, and it was settled that Rs. 2,000, including the contribution of Rs. 500 offered for the purpose by Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjya, be reserved in the next year's budget. Further subscriptions are expected from the inhabitants of the municipality.

30. Of the four slaughter-houses which have existed in the municipality for a long time at the places noted in the margin, the one at Khuckrajob which belonged to the military authorities was removed at the latter end of the year on the departure of the cantonment officers from Chinsurah. The income derived from these amounted to Rs. 48 only.

Khuckrajob ...	1	Communist slaughter-house.
Ditto ...	1	
Bharoopara ...	1	
Bali ...	1	
	4	

31. Agreeably to the orders received from Government the Mahomedan burial ground situated at Karballa was closed up, and removed in February last to a place called Junglee Shaw's garden, which lies to the south-west of the old burial ground, and which measures about 18 beegahs. The mutwallie of the Hooghly Bmambarah procured the land at his own expense. The land taken for the new burial ground was Mahomedan endowed land, which had been appropriated and was in possession of Hindoos. It was, therefore, a real benefit to the whole Mahomedan community to recover this land for them. Moreover, owing to its religious character all objection to burial there on the part of the Mahomedans was obviated. Notwithstanding there was great difficulty in inducing the parties in possession to surrender the land at the merely nominal price which the mutwallie was ready to offer for it, I was unwilling to negotiate for any other land. Further difficulty arose from the fact that the mutwallie would accept of no pecuniary assistance from the municipality, and persisted in the opinion that the municipal money would act as a curse and pollution in destroying the sanctity of the land. Eventually by taking the strong measure of issuing a notice for closing the old burial ground, and at the same time inducing the local agents to threaten to sue the possessor for the land, both parties came to terms, and the land was made over. Besides the new burial ground there were three more cemeteries at the places marginally noted, of which the one at Phoolpukhur belongs to the Christians, and the rest to the Mahomedans.

Hooghly Burrahazar ...	1
" Ohootea Bazar ...	1
Chinsurah, Phoolpukhur ...	1

32. The working of the Hackney Carriage and Palankeen Registration Act V (B. C.) of 1868, which was extended to this municipality first as an experimental measure in January 1869, and then permanently enforced in April 1870, was satisfactory during the year under review. The condition of the hackney carriages and palankeens were observed much improved, and their conveyance safe and speedy. As heretofore stated, the surplus registration fees of Rs. 245-0-8 from January 1869 to the close of the year 1869-70 were, under the orders of Government, brought to the credit of the municipal funds in the past year. Nothing further on the subject need be mentioned here, as all the details are contained in the report, dated the 16th May last, submitted by the Joint-Magistrate of Hooghly, under whose control the Act was enforced to this place by Government.

33. The mortuary returns furnished by the police during the year under review shew a total of 275 deaths within the municipal boundaries. A statement shewing the number and causes of deaths at the interval of ten years, which has been prepared from the police returns, is given below. It will be observed that no deaths under one year are given, and the returns cannot be relied on :—

DEATHS AT EACH AGE	Under one year	1 to 10 years	10 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	30 to 40 years	40 to 50 years	50 to 60 years	60 to 70 years	70 to 80 years	80 and above	Total
	0	6	62	97	60	31	11	2	6	0	275

CAUSE OF DEATH ...	Fever and spleen ...	281
	Cholera ...	15
	Dysentery ...	3
	Small-pox ...	18
	Other causes ...	18
Total ...		275

34. Rupees 10,247-6-7 was expended for police purposes during the past year. The establishment consisted of—

						Rs.	As.	P.
2	Head constables, 2nd grade, at Rs. 20 each per month	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
1	ditto, 3rd " at " 15 " " "	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
4	ditto, 4th " at " 10 " " "	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
7	ditto, 1st " at " 9 " " "	...	...	...	...	63	0	0
18	ditto, 2nd " at " 8 " " "	...	...	...	...	144	0	0
25	ditto, 3rd " at " 7 " " "	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
48	ditto, 4th " at " 6 " " "	...	...	...	...	288	0	0
7	ditto, (as reserve) 4th grade at Rs. 6 each per month	...	...	...	...	42	0	0
Pay of Sudder Ghat chowkeydar at Rs. 5 each per month						5	0	0
Total						797	0	0

In addition to the five outposts which already exist, a new one is proposed to be erected at Aymah, at a cost of Rs. 500. The necessity for an outpost between the Hooghly East Indian Railway station and the Peepulputty outpost was urgent, as the road leading from the station to Hooghly has gradually risen to such importance that passengers on foot, as well as by gharry, may be at all hours of the day and night en route to or from the station.

35. The secretary of this municipality displayed great zeal in the discharge of his duties, and I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the supervisor and other officers of the municipality.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the nature of trades and the amount of license fees levied thereon during the past year, under Section 71 of Act III (B. C.) of 1864.

DESCRIPTION OF TRADES.				No. of Licenses.	Amount of fees levied.
					Rs. As. P.
LICENSES FOR 1869-70.					
18,64,218 of 11-inch bricks	...	...	...	...	163 9 9
1,85,900 of 10-inch bricks	...	...	...	...	13 3 3
27,17,409 of 9-inch bricks	...	...	...	...	163 2 6
Potters	...	...	...	1	4 0 0
Horn churi-makers and all other workers in horns	...	...	...	1	6 0 0
Wood depôt	...	...	...	2	10 0 0
Total				4	350 15 6
LICENSES FOR 1870-71.					
58,000 of 11-inch bricks	...	...	...	...	6 5 3
6,08,000 of 9-inch bricks	...	...	...	...	48 3 0
Potters	...	...	...	7	28 0 0
Tannery	...	...	...	2	50 0 0
Horn churi-makers and all other workers in horns	...	...	...	17	102 0 0
Cloth-dyers	...	...	...	7	105 0 0
Wood depôt	...	...	...	49	245 0 0
Straw ditto	...	...	...	8	40 0 0
Bamboo ditto	...	...	...	2	10 0 0
Coal ditto	...	...	...	1	5 0 0
Slaughtering-houses	...	...	...	3	36 0 0
Scorky mills or any other trade carried on by steam power	...	...	...	2	40 0 0
Total				98	718 8 9
Grand total				102	1,078 8 3

P. H. FELLOW, Chairman.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the number of cases instituted and disposed of, and the amount of fines realized during 1870-71 under Act III (B. C.) of 1864.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Cases instituted.	Cases dismissed.	Cases convicted.	Amount of fine realized.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
Depositing sweepings upon public highways after fixed hours ...	9	4	5	9	4	0
Throwing or allowing night-soil and other offensive matter to flow into public drains and highways ...	74	27	47	44	5	0
Obstructions and encroachments upon public highways by setting up fences, posts, &c., and by pucca buildings ...	9	2	7	9	8	0
Retaining night-soil in privies near public highways and at other places causing injury to public health ...	71	11	60	77	9	0
Keeping filth and jungles in lands and buildings near public highways ...	122	55	67	179	0	0
Depositing building materials upon public highways without permission from the Commissioners ...	13	4	9	11	8	0
Carrying on offensive trades without license from the Commissioners ...	18	■	10	25	14	0
Slaughtering animals without having obtained license from the Commissioners ...	3	1	2	4	0	0
Erecting and renewing the external roofs and walls of houses, &c., near public highways with inflammable materials ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Making excavations without the permission of the Commissioners ...	2	...	2	1	4	0
Placing spouts upon buildings so that the water discharged therefrom falls upon highways ...	3	...	3	2	12	0
Obstructing drains by depositing bricks and rubbish in them ...	16	5	11	16	12	0
Neglecting to remove materials of broken buildings from highways and drains after notice ...	2	...	2	2	0	0
Rendering the water of tanks offensive by steeping hemp in it ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Allowing pigs to be at large ...	2	1	1	2	0	0
Carrying night-soil through the streets in receptacles not properly covered and after fixed hours ...	6	...	6	4	0	0
Burying a corpse less than 5 feet deep in grave not constructed of masonry ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Digging a grave in a burial ground at a less distance than 4 feet from another existing grave ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Neglecting to affix registration number on carts ...	10	3	7	3	10	0
Driving vehicles in dark nights with one or no lights ...	85	8	27	30	6	0
Total ...	401	135	266	423	12	0
Balance of 1869-70 realized ...	...	...	...	18	3	0
Total Rs. ...	...	...	...	441	15	0
Realized during the year ...	...	...	...	431	7	0
Balance unrealized ...	...	...	...	10	8	0
For breaches of municipal laws realized ...	...	...	...	431	7	0
Miscellaneous fines ...	...	...	...	7	6	0
Total Rs. ...	...	...	...	438	13	0

F. H. PALLAV, Chairman.

Dr. Municipal Improvement Fund under Act III of 1864 for 1870-71					Cr.		
RECEIPTS.					Amount.		
					Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance brought from last account	...	...	...	...	12,081	13	9
" Amount collected on account of the rate of per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands	...	...	...	...	22,243	4	3
" Amount collected on account of tax on houses and carriages	...	...	...	...	1,380	0	0
" Amount collected on account of fees on registration of carts	...	...	...	...	376	0	0
" Amount collected on account of fines	...	...	...	...	498	13	0
" Amount collected on account of the following miscellaneous receipts viz.:	...	...	...	...	8,167	1	9
Ferry collection	...	...	...	...	5,090	0	0
Pound "	...	...	...	...	1,129	11	9
License tax collection	...	...	...	...	1,078	8	3
Stable refuse tax collection	...	...	...	...	168	0	0
Rent of the Hooghly chuck godown	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Fees on warrants	...	...	...	...	97	3	3
Hackney carriage registration fees for 1868-69, 1869-70	...	...	...	...	245	0	8
Other sources	...	...	...	...	243	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	44,587	0	9

DISBURSEMENTS.							
Charges incurred in the collection of the municipal tax on houses, buildings, lands, carriages, horses, carts, hackeries, &c.	...	...	...	...	1,705	5	9
Conservancy charges	...	...	...	...	5,153	4	9
Amount paid to the District Superintendent of Police for the maintenance of police under section 34 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864	...	...	...	...	10,247	6	7
Charges incurred for the repairs of pucca roads and contingencies	...	...	...	...	8,251	15	9
Amount expended for newly opening cutcha roads	...	...	...	...	141	11	0
Amount expended for repairs of cutcha roads	...	...	...	...	185	8	9
Amount expended for constructing culverts	...	...	...	...	3,289	9	9
Amount expended for repairs of drains	...	...	...	...	639	14	3
Amount expended for repairs of drains and drainage contingency	...	...	...	...	601	8	6
Amount expended for miscellaneous works	...	...	...	...	1,372	11	3
Amount expended in awarding compensation for lands	...	...	...	...	715	8	0
Amount expended for supply of water	...	...	...	...	778	14	3
Office establishment	...	...	...	...	2,531	10	9
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	2,019	10	0
Total expenditure	...	...	...	...	32,634	11	4
Balance	...	...	...	...	11,952	5	5
Total	...	...	...	...	44,587	0	9

F. H. FELLEW, Chairman.

Municipal Improvement Fund under Act III of 1864 for the year 1870-71.

RECEIPTS.					Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance brought from last account	...	...	...	...	1,896	7	6
" Amount collected on account of the house-rate of 7½ per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands, for 1867-68	...	...	...	...	1	13	3
" Ditto ditto for 1868-69	...	...	...	...	618	0	6
" Ditto ditto for 1869-70	...	...	...	...	2,435	11	0
" Ditto ditto for 1870-71	...	...	...	...	15,651	5	6
" Ditto ditto taxes on carriages and horses for 1869-70	...	...	...	...	57	12	0
" Ditto ditto for 1870-71	...	...	...	...	367	8	0
" Ditto ditto fees on carts	...	...	...	...	425	4	0
" Ditto ditto fees on offensive and dangerous trades	...	...	...	...	127	0	0
" Ditto ditto of night-soil removal and latrine fees	...	...	...	...	1,114	13	3
" Ditto ditto on account of fines under Act III of 1864	...	...	...	...	579	14	9
" Ditto ditto for bazars, for 1870-71	...	...	...	...	832	14	0
" Ditto ditto ditto 1871-72	...	...	...	...	1,020	8	0
" Ditto ditto ditto 1871-72	...	...	...	...	356	4	0
Total	...	...	...	...	1,376	12	0

		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
T. Ditto ditto for ferries for 1870-71	...	7,359 4 9	
" Ditto ditto ditto 1871-72	...	1,525 4 0	
			8,884 8 9
" Ditto ditto fines and sale of stray cattle	...	...	825 1 6
" Ditto ditto distress warrant fees	...	...	427 4 0
" Ditto ditto deposit received for sale proceeds and other sources	...	...	1,015 12 0
" Ditto ditto received for filling a tank	...	...	50 0 0
" Ditto ditto collected on account of recoveries for repairing the ruinous buildings and other expenses incurred by the Commissioners	...	...	1,098 3 9
" Ditto ditto for compensation of lands	...	...	390 13 6
" Ditto ditto for rent of bazar shops, &c.	...	...	70 14 6
" Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	915 15 5
			36,872 1 8
Grand total	...		88,768 9 2½

DISBURSEMENTS.

Collecting Establishments.

By Charges incurred in the collections of the house-rates upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands	...	1,228 12 0
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Office Establishment and Miscellaneous Accounts.

By Office Establishment constituted under Act III of 1864	...	1,226 10 3
" Salary of punka puller	...	28 15 8
" Entertainment of local establishment	...	19 1 0
" Amount expended for office furniture	...	798 4 0
" Ditto for stationery charges	...	88 5 0
" Ditto printing charges	...	275 8 6
" Ditto ditto office contingencies	...	124 6 6
		2,560 13 9

Roads.

By Amount expended for metalling roads	...	988 13 9
--	-----	----------

Lighting.

By Amount expended for lighting forty five street lamps with kerosine oil	...	2,246 6 0
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Watering.

By Amount expended for watering roads	...	260 15 8
" Ditto ditto for constructing pump-shed	...	174 6 0
" Ditto for purchase of fire pump engine	...	858 12 0
" Ditto for repairing ditto	...	39 10 0
" Ditto for constructing water carts	...	116 0 8
		884 1 2

Conservancy.

By Salary of supervisor and allowance of his peons	...	1,272 0 0
" Ditto of overseers and drain coolies	...	4,029 11 3
" Ditto of muthurs' establishment constituted for the removal of night-soil	...	835 7 6
" Pay of native doctor	...	41 14 0
" " vaccinator	...	20 5 0
" Keep of cart bullocks	...	259 13 9
" Amount expended for repairing conservancy carts and for bullock harness, &c.	...	232 7 6
" Ditto expended for constructing night-soil tubs, construction of coolie-sheds, muthur-sheds, for purchase of bullocks, and for petty repairs for conservancy purposes	...	598 1 6
" Ditto ditto for purchase of conservancy tools	...	32 0 0
" Ditto conservancy contingencies	...	19 12 3
		7,191 8 9

Police.

By Amount paid for the maintenance of police under section 84, Act III of 1864, and miscellaneous contingencies	...	7,027 13 6
" Ditto clothing allowances	...	336 0 0
" Ditto constructing and repairing outposts	...	1,517 15 9
" Ditto constructions of cook-sheds for Serampore out post	...	225 2 9
		9,107 0 0

<i>Local Improvement.</i>			Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Amount paid for river railing	...	...	457	12	0			
" Ditto construction of burning ghât at Connagore	...	...	666	6	0			
" Ditto for compensation of lands	...	...	563	8	0			
" Ditto constructing a new gate in Grand Trunk Road	...	...	408	15	0			
" Ditto for watering plants	...	...	80	18	6			
" Ditto for public privy and arinal in Pal's street	...	...	109	4	0			
" Ditto for repairing godown ghât	...	...	90	0	0			
" Ditto for constructing wall in Biprodas Day's land, and repairing the ruinous building of G. K. Gossain and Hem Chunder Gossain and others	...	...	876	18	0			
" Ditto for the construction of drains, culverts and drain-bridges	...	...				4,204	8	3
<i>Pound.</i>								
By Salary of pound-keeper	...	...	72	0	0			
" Diet of stray cattle	...	...	49	2	0			
" Amount pound door repair	...	...	0	7	0			
<i>Ferry.</i>								
By Amount paid to the amalgamated district road fund for 1869-70	...	...	1,907	10	8			
" Ditto ditto ditto for 1870-71	...	...	1,500	0	0			
" Ditto repairs of ferry boat anchors, &c.	...	...	128	0	0			
" Ditto for constructing approaches of Hajareebair ghât and purchase of ticket	...	...	43	14	6			
						3,577	9	0
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>								
By Donation to charitable hospital	...	...	600	0	0			
" Refund of deposit for sale proceeds	...	...	386	11	9			
" " of other deposits	...	...	65	12	0			
" Law charges	...	...	175	14	0			
" Rent of municipal house, bazar land, and other lands	...	...	530	2	0			
" Filling up pit and ponds	...	...	84	14	0			
" Enclosing the Khoyrat's compound	...	...	81	0	0			
" Amount paid to Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road, for secretary's house	...	...	573	14	0			
" Miscellaneous contingencies	...	...	411	10	9			
						2,909	14	8
<i>Total Rs.</i>						35,086	0	3
By balance of cash in the sub-divisional treasury on 31st March 1871	...	...				3,782	8	11½
<i>Grand Total</i>						38,768	9	21½

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
The 10th August 1871.

T. J. C. FLOWDEN, Vice-Chairman.

From F. H. FALLEN, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 201, dated Hooghly, the 31st August 1871.)

I have the honor to forward the report of the vice-chairman of the Serampore municipality for the year ending the 31st March 1871, also the accounts in duplicate.

2. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 4, I have requested the vice-chairman in future nominations to pay attention to the representation of those parts of the municipality at present unrepresented, and he reports that the subject is under the consideration of the Commissioners.

3. In reference to paragraph 7, the vice-chairman calls meetings now twice every month.

4. In reference to paragraph 9, I have pointed out to the Vice-Chairman that the scheme is successful in Hooghly, and he reports that he has called on the civil surgeon to give it a fresh trial.

5. In reference to paragraph 13, I have addressed the vice-chairman to stop proceedings for the present and lay the matter before the Commissioners for reconsideration.

6. With regard to paragraph 17, I requested the vice-chairman to favor me with a statement shewing in detail, *1st*, the cash balance; and *secondly*, the unrealized balances of past years, and the demand of the present year; all these latter to be shewn as the demands of the years to which they relate. He has not, however, as yet done so, and I do not think proper to delay the report any further. It will be seen from the accounts that the actual cash balance from last year was Rs. 1,896-7-6½ so that Rs. 3,866-3 represents uncollected balances of previous years. The cash balance in hand at the close of the year 1870-71 was,

Rs. 5,732-8-11½ so that the income exceeded expenditure by Rs. 1836-1-5. The vice-chairman should also in his report have applied for permission to write off the unrealizable balance.

7. In regard to paragraph 22, I have pointed out that deposits of farmers in lieu of security should not be included in the income of the municipality, until they are actually taken in payment of the rent, and that properly speaking these deposits should be kept with the Magistrate.

8. I beg to call attention to the remarks of the vice-chairman in this paragraph 27.

9. With regard to paragraph 30, I observe that in Act III (B. C.) of 1864, section 77, oil-boiling houses are included.

10. With regard to paragraph 46, I have pointed out to the vice-chairman that the leases to the farmers should contain provision for all ferry expenses, which should be borne by the farmers; and that only the surplus proceeds as contemplated by Regulation VI of 1819 should be appropriated. A new form of lease of ferry ghats is now being prepared in the Magistrate's office, which will bind the farmer to provide safe and commodious boats and to keep them in good repair, &c.

11. With regard to paragraph 49, the police are within the limit allowed by the law.

12. The vice-chairman has been requested to report further on the result of his enquiry into the purchase of the secretary's house and wood alluded in his paragraph 52.

13. With respect to the last paragraph, I have directed the vice-chairman to keep the accounts strictly in accordance with the rules laid down for the accounts of local funds, and he is carrying out the reform.

Statement of Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances for the year ending 31st March 1871.

Particulars.	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Balance.
House-rate 1867-68 ...	1,456 7 6	1 13 3	1,454 10 2	0 0 0
" 1868-69 ...	2,054 9 6	618 0 6	151 11 6	2,284 13 6
" first quarter 1868-70 ...	123 13 8	142 12 3	44 3 3	0 0 0
" second " " ...	207 14 9	193 7 9	44 10 3	0 0 0
" third " " ...	909 13 3	618 1 3	77 12 0	214 0 0
" fourth " " ...	1,652 1 3	1,481 5 9	103 10 9	267 0 8
" first " 1870-71 ...	4,891 10 6	4,389 5 10	100 7 3	401 13 4
" second " " ...	4,897 6 0	4,257 12 7	30 8 0	609 1 4
" third " " ...	4,897 6 0	3,676 13 6	134 10 6	843 14 0
" fourth " " ...	4,899 6 0	3,127 5 6	27 2 6	1,738 14 0
House and wheel tax third quarter, 1869-70 ...	12 12 11	3 0 0	0 0 0	9 12 0
" " fourth " " ...	68 4 0	54 12 0	0 0 0	13 8 0
" " first " 1870-71 ...	146 4 0	127 8 0	0 0 0	18 12 0
" " second " " ...	192 12 0	123 12 0	0 0 0	69 0 0
" " third " " ...	195 0 0	116 4 0	0 0 0	78 12 0
" " fourth " " ...	186 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	186 0 0
Ferry Farm 1868-69 ...	220 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	220 5 0
" " 1870-71 ...	3,435 0 0	18,096 11 9	0 0 0	338 4 3
Bazar " 1867-68 ...	21 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	21 2 0
" " 1868-69 ...	66 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	66 0 0
" " 1870-71 ...	1,360 0 0	11,360 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total ...	58,077 15 2	28,578 14 11	2,71 11 2	7,421 0 3

* This is for mistake in the remission account.

† i.e. 7,356-4-9 is the actual collection of the year and deposit of the last year, together with the loss suffered for Connaught place makes Rs. 8,008-11-9.

‡ Rs. 1,000-0 is the actual collection of the year, and the deposit of the last year being transferred into instalment leaves no balance.

T. J. C. FLOWDEN, Vice-Chairman.

SERAMPORE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 26th August 1871.

From T. J. C. FLOWDEN, Esq., Vice-Chairman to the Municipal Commissioners, Serampore, to the Magistrate and Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, Hooghly, (No. 148, dated Serampore, the 14th July 1871.)

I have the honor to report as follows on the administration of the Serampore municipality during the year 1870-71.

2. The present body of Municipal Commissioners is composed of the following members:—

Ex-officio.

Mr. F. H. Pellew, ... Magistrate and Chairman.
" A. D. Larymore, ... District Superintendent.

Ordinary.

" T. J. Chichele Flowden, ... Vice-Chairman.
" Revd. J. C. Ince.
" T. Martin.

Mr. R. A. Barker.
 " F. Jones.
 " William McIntosh.
 " J. Routledge.
 Baboo Shamachurn Chatterjee.
 " Shibchunder Deb.
 " Gopal Chunder Lahiry.
 " Shumbhoo Chunder Chatterjee.

3. There have been a good many changes in the list of ordinary members during the past year. The late vice-chairman was transferred to Midnapore in February, and was succeeded by myself in the month of March, the post being vacant in the interval. The absence of some members in Europe, and the non-attendance of others, renders it necessary to increase the number of Municipal Commissioners; and the following gentlemen were nominated at various times:—

Mr. F. Jones, C.S.

" J. Routledge.

Mr. William McIntosh.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Lahiry.

4. In selecting Municipal Commissioners, I think the object to be kept in view is to ensure the proper representations of the interests of the various classes of the people, and of the towns and villages which are included within the municipality.

5. I would suggest that the number of European members is too large and out of proportion with that of the European residents in the municipality; even excluding ex-officio members, Europeans form a majority in the commission.

6. The result too is, that Serampore itself has too many representatives; for out of the twelve non-official members all the Europeans and three of the five natives are inhabitants of this portion of the municipality. Connaghur, a large and important village, forming the southern extremity of the municipality, sends only two of its residents to the board; while Chattri, Mohaa, Bullohpore, and Kishra are entirely without representation. Before passing from the subject of Municipal Commissioners, I desire to mention the compliment they paid to Mr. J. A. Hopkins in recording a proceeding, thanking him for the pains he had taken in the municipal affairs.

7. *Meetings.*—As there were only twelve ordinary and one special meeting held during the year, it does not seem that the provisions of section 17, Act III of 1864 have been strictly adhered to.

8. Few of the subjects discussed at these meetings call for much remark, and these too with one exception may be very shortly disposed of.

9. At the meeting of the 20th May, with a view to give native women instruction in midwifery, a sum of Rs 6 was voted for the salary of a native midwife, but the attempt proved abortive, as no one could be found to accept the post.

10. On the 12th July, on the motion of the civil surgeon, an estimate was framed for erecting a building for the separate treatment of contagious diseases. I do not find that the ward has been used for any serious sickness, such as cholera and small-pox, but the existence of such a building is useful in case any emergency should arise.

At the same meeting a proposition to appoint a paid secretary and health officer was very properly negatived on the score of insufficiency of funds.

12. At the meetings of August, September, and November, it was discussed whether permission should be given to the Indian Jute Company to build a jetty in front of their mill, and finally leave was given. Hitherto no steps have been taken by the agents of the company to carry out their proposals.

13. I submit that the Municipal Commissioners in entertaining this proposal at all encroach upon the jurisdiction of the collector. The river bank upon which it is intended that the jetty should be erected is the property of the Government, either as pottindar under the zemindar of Sewrafooly, or as trustee for the public of the banks of a tidal navigable river. Under neither of these circumstances have the municipality any concern with it. I would further point out that it is both illegal, and, I submit, opposed also to fair and generous principles to expunge the condition by which all foot-passengers were to be allowed free access to the jetty. There is a ghât here, over which, as over all others, the public have a right of way, and which has been in existence for many years. This ghât consists of a path some two or three feet wide leading down to the water's edge. Surely it cannot be proper to permit the Indian Jute Company to abolish this ghât and acquire not only the land upon which it is situated, but also some forty feet in addition, and erect there a jetty from which they will exclude the general public. I submit that the municipality or even the collector would be liable to an action on the part of any person who was deprived of his right of way. I see also that the Indian Jute Company have agreed to pay a yearly rent for this jetty when built, but if any person is entitled to that rent, it is not the municipality but Government. The only immovable property vested in the Commissioners under the Act consists of roads and lands purchased by themselves; they have no jurisdiction over ghâts or river banks. I should be inclined to recommend that the proceedings of the municipality with reference to this question be quashed.

14. *Finance.*—Under one other item of receipts and expenditure it will be convenient to comment on the results that have been achieved by the municipality during the year under report.

15. The enjoined statement shows the income and expenditure of the municipality, both as they were estimated and as they actually turned out:—

DETAILS.	Budget of 1870-71.			Income of 1870-71.			Excess.			Deficit.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Balance 1869-70	6,428	0	0	5,162	11	0½	.....	.....	.....	1,265	4	11¼
House rate	19,300	0	0	15,651	5	6	.....	.....	.....	3,648	10	6
Ferry farm	7,200	0	0	8,884	8	9	1,684	8	9	.....	.....	.....
Bazar	1,500	0	0	1,876	12	0	.....	.....	.....	123	4	0
Pound	900	0	0	825	1	6	.....	.....	.....	74	14	6
Cart registration fees	150	0	0	127	0	0	.....	.....	.....	23	0	0
License fees	1,500	0	0	1,114	13	3	.....	.....	.....	385	2	9
Horse and wheel tax	800	0	0	367	8	0	.....	.....	.....	432	8	0
Fines	500	0	0	832	14	0	332	14	0	.....	.....	.....
Warrant fees	800	0	0	427	4	0	127	4	0	.....	.....	.....
Lutrine	800	0	0	427	0	0	.....	.....	.....	373	0	0
Miscellaneous	600	0	0	3,571	11	2	2,971	11	2	.....	.....	.....
	39,978	0	0	38,768	9	2½	5,110	5	11	6,825	12	8½

ITEMS.	Budget of 1870-71.			Actuals of 1870-71.			Excess.			Savings.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Collecting establishment	1,410	0	0	1,228	12	■	.....	.....	.....	181	4	0
Office establishment and miscellaneous contingencies	1,803	0	0	2,550	13	9	747	13	9	.....	.....	.....
Conservancy	6,788	0	0	7,191	8	9	403	8	9	.....	.....	.....
Police	9,661	0	0	9,137	0	■	.....	.....	.....	524	0	0
Roads	3,750	0	0	983	13	9	.....	.....	.....	2,766	2	3
Local improvement	5,000	0	0	4,204	8	3	.....	.....	.....	895	7	9
Lighting	2,400	0	0	2,246	0	0	.....	.....	.....	153	10	0
Watering	835	0	0	884	1	3	49	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Pound	125	■	0	121	9	0	.....	.....	.....	3	7	0
Ferry	3,600	0	0	3,577	9	0	.....	.....	.....	22	7	0
Miscellaneous	950	0	0	2,909	14	6	1,959	14	3	.....	.....	.....
Total	36,412	0	0	35,030	0	3	3,100	6	3	4,530	6	0

16. The above totals shew a result so far satisfactory that the year's expenditure has not exceeded its income. I shall proceed to comment item by item on the details, pointing out what I consider is unfavorable in them, and shall begin with the receipt side.

17. *Balance 1869-70.*—The sum shewn under this head is calculated to mislead, for no distinction is made between cash actually in hand and that which is simply due; in other words, it includes the outstanding collections of past years. These last, amounting to a large sum, are principally due on account of house rate, and the result is that it will most probably be necessary to write off a considerable portion of them as unrealizable, because since the houses were originally assessed changes have taken place in their ownership, either from natural causes or by voluntary desertion.

18. *House Rate.*—This is of course the principal source from which the municipality derives its income. It is an unfair tax; that is to say, it falls with unequal force upon the richer and poorer classes, and its incidence is very different from that of its *quasi namaste* a house tax in England.

19. The law directs that the tax should be paid by the owners of houses, buildings, and lands, with certain exceptions. The ryot who owns is also in the majority of cases the builder of the house in which he lives, and the time spent in its original construction or in repairing the ravages of the last storm is so much subtracted from the time at his disposal for earning his daily subsistence. So far, therefore, as the rate falls upon him it amounts to a direct tax on labour. The owner of the lands on which the house is built is a distinct person, but I cannot find any instance in which he is separately assessed for it. That he has no right to escape is evident from the act itself, and from the debate which took place in the Bengal Legislative Council, both on this section and on that in which the word "owner" is defined. I fear, however, that though the land were assessed as the act directs, the only result would be an additional burden upon the already hardly pressed ryot. The zamindar would simply increase the rent of the parcel of land by the amount of the assessment and something over by way of insurance against loss in individual cases.

20. *Ferry Farm.*—A glance at the annexed figures will shew the income derived from this source from the year 1865 to the present time:—

Years	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Incomes	6,550	6,990	7,100	7,100	8,162	8,435

I will explain why the receipts under this head during the current year exceed the total jumma for which the ferries were let.

21. The actual collections and deposits made within and on account of the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,859-4. During the last month of 1869-70 Rs. 403-12 were deposited in advance on account of ferry contracts for the year 1870-71; this sum is included in the figures shewn under the first head of receipts "balance in hand." A loss of Rs. 370 was sustained by the failure of the farmer of the Connaghur ghat, and its subsequent settlement at a lower rental. The above sums give a total of Rs. 8,133-0-9, from which must be deducted Rs. 36-4-9 refunded on account of excess deposit. The balance that remained uncollected at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 838-4-9, most of which has since been realized. This accounts for the whole rent at which the ferries were let for the year under report.

22. The difference between actual collections on account of this year, and the total sum which was received under this head, and which amounts to Rs. 1,525-4-8, consists of sums deposited in the last month of 1870-71 on account of ferry contracts for the year 1870-71.

23. *Bazar Farm.*—The sum shewn in column 5 is not really deficit, the term is a misnomer for faulty estimate. During the year under report the bazars were let for a total rent of Rs. 1,350, out of which one-fourth was deposited in advance during the year 1869-70, and has been credited in the funds raised during that year. The whole of the remaining rent, together with a similar deposit in advance for 1871-72, has been realized within the present year. That the exact sum shewn in column 3 exceeds Rs. 1,350 is to be accounted for by the fact that the bazar has been let for a somewhat higher rent during the current year, which has necessitated a deposit of a proportionately larger amount.

24. The practice of receiving deposits before the year for which they are required has commenced, and of crediting them to the year in which they were actually paid tends to confuse accounts; they should never be accepted until after the beginning of the year to which they refer.

25. These bazars are three in number, and are known as the Hât, the Pooratun, and the Buttolla bazar respectively. In addition to permanent shops of various kinds, the usual vegetables are sold here; and at one of them (the Pooratun bazar) an evening fish market is regularly held.

			Rs.	As.	P.
Annual jumma for 1870-71	...	...	1,350	0	0
Amount paid in advance in 1869-70	...	...	3,378	8	0
Collected during the year 1870-71	...	...	1,012	8	0
Total	...	...	1,350	0	0
Instalment received for 1871-72 in 1870-71	...	...	364	4	0
Sum of columns 3 and 5, i.e., total collection in the year 1870-71	...	...	1,376	12	0

26. *Pounds.*—The income derived from this source has not answered the expectations formed concerning it, chiefly because they were somewhat sanguine. The receipts undoubtedly justified some increase in the estimates, but not so high as one as this, which is half as large again as the total estimate of the previous year. Pounds are managed by the Municipal Commissioners, and the proceeds credited to Municipal Funds under the authority of a Government order No. 4118, dated the 28th June 1865.

27. That this management can be continued under the new Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 does not appear to be possible. Not only does that law invest the magistrate with the entire authority over pounds, their keepers, and income realized from them, but it further enumerates the purposes to which surplus proceeds may be appropriated, and among them municipal funds are not included.

28. The number of cattle impounded by the police and private individuals appears from the subjoined statement:—

			Rs.	As.	P.
No of cattle impounded by the police	...	...	4,508	0	0
No of cattle impounded by private individuals	...	...	556	0	0
Total number	...	...	5,154	0	0

29. *Cart Registration Fees.*—This subject calls for no remark, I therefore pass on to the next.

30. *License Fees.*—The income to be derived from this source is regulated by section 77, Act III of 1864, and I suspect that its terms have not been closely attended to. The words "premises newly used" very considerably restrict the profits which would otherwise accrue. The schedule too is defective, inasmuch as it omits to fix any rate to be imposed upon premises used for boiling oil.

31. I consider that the operation of this section is unsatisfactory. If by its provisions it is intended to entrust the Municipal Commissioners with some control over objectionable trades, by enabling them to refuse a license to carry them on, it is clear that this end is not gained if no authority is given over premises that have been in use before the existence of the municipality. If it is intended that the municipality should derive any considerable portion of their income by trading in license, I would submit that the principle is a bad one. To exact a fee from a new trader and to exempt the old one is practically to enforce a monopoly in favor of the latter. Priority of existence gives the old established dealer a

considerable advantage in the struggle of competition; but if the new trader is besides subject to a tax from which the other is exempt, he is too heavily weighted to make it possible for him to succeed. The injustice is specially grievous in the case of those trades which are not in themselves a nuisance, but which require some sort of regulation as a protection against accident. Some exception must also be taken to the meaning of the words "newly used;" they are ambiguous as regards certain trades at all events.

32. *Horse and Wheel Tax.*—The deficit is in some measure accounted for by the fact that the last quarter's tax has not yet been collected, but notwithstanding this, I am inclined to think that the estimate framed was too high.

33. *Latrine Fees.*—Again I have to report, as my predecessor did before me, that the working of this department is not satisfactory. There are three causes alleged for the deficit shewn in column 5; first, the inspector of muthurs, whose special duty it is to collect night-soil bills and supervise the work in this department, has been dismissed; secondly, loss ensues from people changing their lodgings, and in some cases quitting the towns, without paying the bills due from them; thirdly, a sum of Rs. 60 is due for arrears of rent from the farmer of the bazar latrine.

34. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts have again been under-estimated, the single item of recoveries is more than half as much again as the entire estimate. The remaining Rs. 2,500 is made up by sums received on account of compensation for land, temporary deposits of various kinds, and miscellaneous receipts proper. By far the largest part of the latter is on account of recovery of expenses incurred for repairing ruinous houses under section 64 of the Act.

To consider the year's disbursements.

35. *Collecting Establishment.*—The saving under this head is accounted for by the non-employment of an assessor, and by a reduction in the number of bill sircars.

Office Establishment and Contingencies.—There is a very large expenditure under this head in excess of estimate, but a great portion of it is included in one item, the purchase of a gharry for the use of the honorary secretary and commissioners. It is perfectly fair that travelling expenses incurred on account of the municipality should be defrayed out of its funds, and hence there was ample reason to pay bills presented on this account by the honorary secretary and others. I do not find that these bills ever exceeded Rs. 10 a month, which is about one-half (rather less) the average cost of the keep of the horse and gharry. The arrangement has therefore been a loss. Various items of furniture purchased for the use of the office, and more or less necessary explain the remaining deficit under this head.

37. *Conservancy.*—Compared with last year the figures are not satisfactory, for they exhibit an excess of expenditure over assigned income, the reason being that the budget was not sufficiently comprehensive. The coolies, whose wages form a principal item under this head, have been actively employed in cleansing the town, cutting jungle, and other conservancy work; it is sufficient to say that they have done this satisfactorily.

38. *Roads.*—In addition to petty repairs carried on by the conservancy coolies, a sum of Rs. 883-13-9 has been spent upon those of a more important character. This sum is well within the estimate, but I regret to say that the whole of it has been spent on Serampore itself to the neglect of Rishra, Mohee, Connaghar, &c.

39. *Local Improvements.*—A good deal of useful work has been accomplished by the funds expended under this head.

40. A railing has been set up along the upper and lower strand roads, and continued as far as the strength of the river bank would admit. It will shortly be further extended, for the present condition of the road is fraught with danger both to foot passengers and carriages.

41. A public burning ghât has been erected at Connaghar, which I trust will be of use to the inhabitants; it has not been opened for a sufficiently long time to enable me to speak with accuracy on the point.

42. Last year the municipality excavated a new tank, and this year they have improved it by the addition of a ghât constructed on that side of it nearest the Grand Trunk Road, thus affording convenient means of access to the water.

43. *Lighting.*—Serampore alone of all the constituent parts of the municipality, enjoys the advantage of street lamps. These are 45 in number; they are lit and kept in repair under contract for a monthly sum of Rs. 135.

44. The rate allowed for each lamp was reduced from Rs. 4 to Rs. 3-14 per month, and now stands at Rs. 3 only. I think it is possible that a further saving may be effected.

45. *Watering.*—The trouble given by the bheestees in previous years led to the purchase of three watering carts at a very great expense from Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company. They are certainly an improvement upon manual labour, but they are constantly getting out of repair. They cost Rs. 225 each.

46. *Ferry Expenditure.*—The municipality, in accordance with Government letter No. 1155 of the 28th January 1868, manages all the ferry ghâts within its limits, and is entitled to half the proceeds, the remainder being handed over to the amalgamated district road fund. I find that the municipality pays out of its own share the whole of the expenses of management, and also undertakes repairs of the ferry boats, making no deduction of any of these accounts from the share paid to Government.

48. *Police.*—The annexed figures shew the strength of the municipal police force. It is sufficient for ordinary occasions; but on the occurrence of any large festival, such as the Rath Pooja, we are obliged to indent for aid from Hooghly. It might be possible to inaugurate a system of reserves from which the police ranks might be from time to time recruited, and who might be called upon on special occasions.

49. There are four outposts, and although situated in Serampore itself, pucca quarters with a substantial railing have been erected at a cost of Rs. 1,449.

50. I am unable to afford any information on the way in which the police performed their duties for the year under report; for during the fortnight I was in charge I had no opportunities of observations.

Station.	Head Constables.		Constables.	
Serampore	...	1	...	25
Chattra	...	1	...	16
Mohes	...	1	...	15
Connaghar	...	1	...	18
Riebra	...	0	...	8
		4		80

51. *Miscellaneous.*—I should imagine there had been an unintentional oversight in calculating the expenditure under this head, for two permanent items are alone in excess of the entire sum assigned.

52. No margin whatever has been left for law charges, and yet these amount to nearly Rs. 200. Among the miscellaneous items proper, I find that the municipality purchased what is known as secretary's house and buildings attached for Rs. 370, and I also find that they purchased the timber in the house for a further sum of Rs. 204-14. It seems so extraordinary that a purchase of the entire house and buildings from the executive engineer should not include the beams and rafters in the various rooms that I have instituted an enquiry into the matter.

53. *Mortuary Returns.*—I annex tables exhibiting the deaths that occurred within the municipality during the year under report, but I am not inclined to place absolute faith in their accuracy. They are taken from a register in which the information supplied by the police and conservancy ameen is recorded and compiled. I should imagine that deaths among infants exceeded twenty-nine. Deaths from fever are fewer than those from cholera; cholera and dysentery in excess of last year.

MORTUARY RETURN.

From April 1870 to March 1871.

DEATHS AT EACH AGE	Under one year	...	...	20
	One to ten years	...	...	99
	Ten to twenty years	...	...	71
	Twenty to thirty years	...	...	90
	Thirty to forty years	...	...	63
	Forty to fifty years	...	...	47
	Fifty to sixty years	...	...	45
	Sixty to seventy years	...	...	20
	Seventy to eighty years	...	...	25
	Eighty and above	...	...	4
Total				500
CAUSES OF DEATH	Fever and spleen	...	...	266
	Cholera	...	...	64
	Dysentery	...	...	124
	Small-pox	...	...	1
	Other causes	...	...	42
	Not known	...	...	4
Total				500

54. *Conservancy law breaches.*—The following tables show the amount of work done by the police and overseers in bringing cases to notice, and the results that attended their report.

Department.	Cases reported.	Cases in which notices issued.	Notices obeyed.	Cases in which summons issued.	Cases in which notices issued, works effected by municipal agency.
Police	1,232	1,055	125	284	5
Overseers	267	42	21	40	14
Total	1,499	1,097	146	324	19

55. It appears that the police have been very active in their performance of this duty, but the percentage of cases, in which any result attended the issue of notices, is very small.

Number of cases in which summonses issued.	Number of persons summoned.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Fines inflicted.
325	383	238	95	832-14

56. Out of the cases in which summonses were issued, a very good percentage of convictions was secured.

57. *Final remarks.*—Whatever credit is due on account of the administration of the municipality during the year under report solely belongs to my predecessor Mr. J. A. Hopkins, for it was only in my charge for a fortnight. All that remained for me to do was to write the usual report upon what had been done by him and the other municipal commissioners. For the many deficiencies in it, I must plead my slight experience of municipal business. I have pointed out what have appeared to me faulty estimates both in income and expenditure, and it is a matter of regret that the accounts should never have been kept according to the local fund rules. My predecessor has left on record a minute stating that the budget, though it bore his signature, did not carry his entire approval, and that he had been obliged to modify his own wishes according to the views pressed by others.

From F. H. PILLEW, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 171, dated Hooghly, the 5th August 1871.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the accounts of the Ooterparah Municipality for the year 1870-71, together with the report of the Vice-Chairman.

2. The report shows that the financial position of the municipality is healthy, and that the deficits, which were apparent in the budget estimate, and which were remarked on in letter No. 2442, dated 26th May 1871, of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, have never been permitted to occur in reality.

3. With regard to collections, paragraph 5 of report, the vice-chairman has promised to introduce a change in the practice which has crept in at Ooterparah of commencing to collect after the close, instead of at the commencement of the quarter.

4. With regard to paragraph 9, it is satisfactory to find that the police have behaved so well.

5. It is to be regretted that the Honorary Secretary of the municipality was not called on to give some particulars of the local improvements effected in Ooterparah during the year. This small municipality has in many respects shown great spirit and energy.

From T. J. C. PLOWDEN, Esq., Assistant Magistrate and Vice-Chairman of the Ooterparah Municipality, to the Magistrate and Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, Hooghly, —(No. 75, dated Sorampore, the 6th July 1871.)

I HAVE the honor to make the following report on the administration of the Municipality of Ooterparah during the year 1870-71.

2. The annual accounts herewith annexed show that expenditure has not exceeded income. It will be seen that the actual cash balance amounted to Rs. 1,221, which is exclusive of another sum of Rs. 1,214 on account of bills due, but not yet realized. In the budget estimate for 1871-72, forwarded in my letter No. 70, dated 1st July 1871, you will see that a sum of Rs. 2,634-8 is put down for loan to meet ordinary expenditure.

3. Originally the budget for this year allowed, under head of balance from last year, an estimated sum of Rs. 1,200; but from the figures of that year it appeared that the estimated expenditure exceeded the estimated income; and the Secretary to Government of Bengal, in his letter No. 2442, dated 26th May 1871, pointed out that it was difficult to understand how we could anticipate such a favorable result.

4. That the balance should actually remain in our hands, is very easily explained by the fact that some of the costly items proposed in the budget estimate for 1870-71 have, for one reason or another, never been undertaken, and the money consequently never spent.

The result is that the loan entered in the budget estimate for 1871-72 will not be required.

5. *Collections.*—There seems to me room for improvement in the system of collecting the taxes imposed in the municipality. It seems to be the custom to allow the quarter to expire before any attempt is made to collect the bills due on account of it. Endeavours will be made to introduce a change in this respect during the present year.

6. *License Fees.*—The decision of Baboo Bamachurn Banerjee, Municipal Commissioner, on certain prosecutions for refusing to take out licenses under section 77, Act III. of 1864, is a great blow to the finances of the municipality.

7. He decided that the words "premises newly used" could only refer to such as were brought into use after the extension of the Act to any particular locality.

I concur generally in the decision, but consider that with reference to certain trades the words "premises newly used" are ambiguous.

8. The loss to the municipality amounts to nearly Rs. 350 a year, and we may be obliged to refund the fees we have already taken.

9. *Police.*—The Commissioners are glad to be able to state that in their opinion a satisfactory watch and ward has been kept by the police under their head constable Kuradee Churn Banerjee.

10. *Roads.*—The metalling of the Kalipore road has been commenced and will shortly be finished; the roads in general are in good order.

11. In appendix A. will be found the details of the year's expenditure.

Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of the Ooterparah Municipality for 1870-71.

	Demands			Collections up to 31st March 1871.			Balances.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
<i>House tax.</i>									
Balance of unrealized bills on account of 1867-68, ending 31st March 1868 ...	7	7	0	.....	.....	.....	27	7	0
Balance of unrealized bills on account of 1869-70, ending 31st March 1870 ...	977	4	8½	964	14	9	312	5	6½
Balance of unrealized bills on account of wheel tax of 1869-70, ending 31st March 1870 ...	46	8	0	46	8	0	.....	.....	.....
Balance of ferry collections on account of 1869-70, ending 31st March 1870 ...	51	0	0	51	0	0	.....	.....	.....
1st quarter of 1870-71 ...	835	0	0	886	3	9	8	12	3
2nd ditto " ...	838	1	9	807	5	9	80	12	0
3rd ditto " ...	836	8	0	585	7	9	250	14	3
4th ditto " ...	834	11	10½	.....	.....	.....	834	11	10½
<i>Wheel tax.</i>									
1st quarter of 1870-71 ...	30	0	0	27	0	0	3	0	0
2nd ditto ditto ...	41	4	0	38	4	0	3	0	0
3rd ditto ditto ...	41	4	0	29	4	0	21	0	0
4th ditto ditto ...	42	12	0	.....	.....	.....	42	12	0
Tax on carts ...	18	0	0	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....
Ferry ...	400	0	0	400	0	0	.....	.....	.....
Tax on offensive trades ...	339	15	9	339	15	9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	5,339	10	8	4,124	15	9	1,214	10	11
Distress warrant fees ...	.....	.....	.....	36	8	0	.....	.....	.....
Fines under Act III. of 1864 ...	.....	.....	.....	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....
Cattle fine ...	.....	.....	.....	146	11	0	.....	.....	.....
Amount of surplus proceeds of unclaimed cattle sold by public auction ...	.....	.....	.....	40	0	6	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....	119	12	9	.....	.....	.....
Grand total ...	.....	.....	.....	4,476	0	0	.....	.....	.....

a. Rs. 7-7 due from the late collecting sizar Ubbanase Chunder Chatterjee. Bills that are not found on account of his audited death are struck off as irrecoverable by order of the vice-chairman.

b. Collections during the month of April 1871—(Rs. 10-7-3½) are struck off as irrecoverable on account of deaths and desertion, &c., by order of the vice-chairman.

	Rs.	As.	P.	} and the balance Rs. 634-8-6½ liquidation.
1st quarter of 1870-71 ...	0	6	8	
2nd ditto " ...	9	11	0	
3rd ditto " ...	81	10	10½	
4th ditto " ...	289	11	0	.....
Total ...	289	7	4½	.....

T. J. C. PLOWDEN, Vice-Chairman.

Municipal Improvement Fund of the Municipality of the town of Ooterparah, under act III. of 1864, for the year 1870-71.

RECEIPTS.				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To balance brought from last account ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	439	3	0½
„ house rate ...	.....	.....	.....	3,184	0	0	.....	.....	.....
„ tax on carriages and horses ...	.....	.....	.....	132	0	0	.....	.....	.....
„ tax on carts ...	.....	.....	.....	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....
„ tax on offensive trades ...	.....	.....	.....	339	15	0	.....	.....	.....
„ distress warrant fees ...	.....	.....	.....	36	8	0	.....	.....	.....
„ fines under Act III. of 1864 ...	.....	.....	.....	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....
„ ferry collections ...	.....	.....	.....	451	0	0	.....	.....	.....
„ cattle fine ...	.....	.....	.....	146	11	0	.....	.....	.....
„ amount of surplus proceeds of unclaimed cattle sold by public auction ...	.....	.....	.....	40	0	6	.....	.....	.....
„ Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....	119	12	9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	4,915	8	0½	.....	.....	.....

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 20, 1871. 823

DISBURSEMENTS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
By expenditure of collection	...	...	...	.....	120 0 0
<i>Office Establishment.</i>					
1 Head clerk	...	...	...	213 5 0	
1 Peon	...	...	...	73 0 0	
				-----	291 0 0
Printing, stationery, and contingencies	...	...	...	.....	89 0 0
<i>Pound.</i>					
1 pound-keeper	...	...	...	60 0 0	
Repairing pound	...	...	...	11 6 0	
				-----	71 6 0
Roads.—Constructing Metalled Road, advanced for constructing a portion of the Kaleepore Road and of Chatterjee Street	...	...	...	.....	25 0 0
Repairing metalled roads	...	...	...	.....	73 8 0
" cutcha " "	...	...	...	.....	36 12 0
<i>Conservancy.</i>					
Pay of the overseer	...	...	...	144 0 0	
" coolies, including cartman	...	...	...	473 13 6	
Feeding for cart bullock	...	...	...	35 13 0	
Repairing cart	...	...	...	3 14 0	
				-----	657 8 0
<i>Police.</i>					
Pay of the municipal police	...	...	...	979 0 6	
Articles supplied to the police outpost	...	...	...	42 4 0	
Repairing police outpost	...	...	...	10 2 6	
Constructing a cook-room for constables	...	...	...	50 0 0	
				-----	1,081 7 0
Moordarfurrash from 1st June 1870 to 28th February 1871, at Rs. 5 per month	...	...	...	.....	45 0 0
<i>Lighting.</i>					
1 Furrash from 1st April 1870 to 28th February 1871, at Rs. 8 per month	...	...	...	66 0 0	
Oil, &c., from 1st April 1870 to 31st March 1871	...	...	...	298 8 2	
Paid for setting a bracket in Female School Street	...	...	...	5 15 3	
				-----	368 7 5
Watering roads	...	...	...	.....	47 8 9
Paid for constructing office building in full	...	...	...	.....	255 0 9
" " " a store room	...	...	...	.....	73 0 3
" rent of the police and office ground	...	...	...	.....	4 15 2
Remitted to the Magistrate of Hooghly for establishment in the local fund department	...	...	...	.....	2 8 0
Paid to Harrao Chunder Chatterjee for preparing assessment list for 1870-71	...	...	...	.....	6 0 0
Paid to Harrao Chunder Chatterjee for numbering 950 houses at 8 pie each	...	...	...	.....	13 4 6
Refunded to certain cartman as fee collected in excess	...	...	...	.....	14 0 0
Paid for cutting jungle belonging to Peareelall Banerjee in Seebtulla Street	...	...	...	.....	3 2 0
Moisty of the ferry collections remitted to the amalgamated district road fund	...	...	...	.....	200 0 0
				-----	3,694 6 8
Balance	...	...	...	1,221 1 4½	
Total	...	...	...	-----	4,915 8 0½

OOTRAPAH MUNICIPAL COMMER.' OFFICE,
The 1st May 1871.

T. J. C. FLOWDEN, Vice-Chairman.

From the Chairman of the Howrah Municipality, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 277, dated Howrah, the 24th July 1871.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah, the annual administration report of the Howrah Municipality for the past official year 1871-70.

2. At the commencement of the year the municipality numbered twenty-one Commissioners, viz.—

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

Mr. G. E. Makgill	...	...	...	Officiating Magistrate.
" W. D. Bruce	...	...	...	Officiating Executive Engineer.
Major W. Gordon	..	..	..	District Superintendent of Police.

OTHER MEMBERS.

Mr. C. H. Denham	...	...	District Engr., E. I. R. (Vice-Chairman.)
Dr. R. Bird, M. D.	..	..	Civil Surgeon.
Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee	...	...	Deputy Magistrate.
Mr. E. B. Godfrey	..	..	Deputy Magistrate.
Mr. R. N. Burgess.			Baboo Raj Mohun Bose.
" W. Stalkart.			" Kedarnath Bhattacharjee.
" J. Stalkart.			" Tara Prasanno Mookerjee.
" S. H. Robinson.			" Krishna Comul Bhattacharjya.
" R. W. Pearce.			" Harro Mohun Mookerjee.
Rev. T. Skelton.			" Nundo Gopal Chunder.
Mr. A. B. F. Thompson.			

3. Among these the following changes occurred during the year :—

Mr. G. E. Makgill, Major W. Gordon, and Mr. W. D. Bruce, left the station.

Mr. C. H. Denham, Vice-Chairman, and Rev. T. Skelton, resigned.

Mr. G. Smeaton succeeded Mr. G. E. Makgill, Mr. W. E. Ward succeeded Mr. Smeaton.

He also was transferred, and Mr. G. Graham took his place.

Major W. Gordon was succeeded by Mr. K. G. Burne, Mr. Burne by Major W. R. Gordon, Mr. Gordon by Mr. R. W. King, Mr. King by Mr. W. F. Smith, and Mr. Smith by Captain R. J. Wimberley.

Captain J. P. Steel succeeded Mr. W. D. Bruce.

Mr. J. S. Ridsdale was appointed a Vice-Chairman in place of Mr. C. H. Denham resigned as temporary arrangement, and Mr. E. B. Godfrey succeeded Mr. J. S. Ridsdale.

Rev. A. W. R. Quinlan was appointed as Municipal Commissioner during the year.

4. At the close of the year the Commissioners numbered twenty members, of whom thirteen were Europeans and seven natives.

5. The number of meetings of the Commissioners held during the year was as follows :—

Ordinary general meetings	...	...	...	23
Special ditto	...	...	...	2
Total				25

6. Appendix A. shews the attendance of the Commissioners at these meetings. The average attendance of each was a little over eight.

7. On four occasions (13th April, 19th October, 5th January, and 2nd March,) the attendance of Commissioners was too small to form a quorum.

8. The ordinary municipal meetings are, as a rule, held on every alternate Wednesday, and afterwards altered to Thursday. No meetings were, however, convened on the following dates, there being no business to lay before the Commissioners :—

24th August 1870.

9th November 1870.

9. Special meetings were called for the following reasons :—

(1) 1st June 1870.—To consider a memorial from the inhabitants of Ramkiatapore and Sibpore with regard to the disposal of night-soil. To consider the statement of bills realized by the warrant department, &c.

(2) 15th July 1870.—To read the draft of a letter to the Commissioner of Burdwan with regard to the police subsidy.

10. Besides the above there was a finance sub-committee meeting held, the members of which were—

The Chairman.
Mr. S. H. Robinson.
" R. N. Burgess.
Baboo Dwarka Nath Banerjee.

Also, a market sub-committee, the members being—

The Chairman.
The Vice-Chairman.
Mr. R. N. Burgess.
" A. B. F. Thompson.
Baboo Dwarka Nath Banerjee.

INCOME.

11. Subjoined are the sources from which the income for the past year has been derived:—

- 1.—Balance of arrears of 1865-66 and 1866-70.
- 2.—House-rate collections for the year under report.
- 3.—Wheel tax.
- 4.—Tolls.
- 5.—Fines.
- 6.—Hackney registration.
- 7.—Miscellaneous.

The total income of the municipality amounted to Rs. 1,71,310-8-10 or Rs. 9,317-8-10 in excess of the budget estimate.

12. The following tabular statement shows the actual income under each head as compared with the revised budget estimate for the year under report:—

Details.	Budget estimate.			Actual.			Excess.			Deficit.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Balance in hand on the 31st March 1870 ...	6,000	0	0	17,586	0	4	11,586	0	4			
House-rate collections ...	1,40,000	0	0	1,31,000	8	9				8,070	7	3
Wheel tax ...	2,307	0	0	2,265	0	0				42	0	0
Tolls ...	6,998	0	0	6,760	12	3				237	3	0
Fines ...	1,169	0	0	1,777	15	9	608	15	9			
Hackney registration ...	1,394	0	0	831	4	0				562	12	0
Miscellaneous ...	4,125	0	0	11,068	9	9	6,943	9	9			
Total ...	1,61,993	0	0	1,71,310	8	10	10,188	15	10	9,821	7	0

13. Balance from 1866-70.—The excess under this head over the estimate has arisen from unspent allotments, under several heads of expenditure, under which it was anticipated, when preparing the budget, that no balance would have remained.

14. House-rate.—The accompanying table gives the details of collections under this head at the close of the year under report:—

Details.	Due.			Collection.			Remission.			Uncollected.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Arrears of 1865-66 ...	1,915	9	6	...			1,915	9	6			
" " 1866-67 ...	10,583	0	7	88	14	3	10,544	0	4			
" " 1867-68 ...	28,727	4	9	165	6	9	28,561	14	0			
" " 1868-69 ...	29,665	5	9	8,585	8	9				26,060	15	0
First quarter of 1869-70 ...	7,680	0	3	8,052	7	8				4,636	9	0
Second " " " ...	9,592	0	0	8,748	9	3				5,843	12	9
Third " " " ...	12,953	15	9	5,604	2	0				7,259	13	9
Fourth " " " ...	24,506	10	3	18,659	14	0				5,846	12	3
First " " 1870-71 ...	28,600	12	0	21,297	2	9	801	6	0	6,412	2	9
Second " " " ...	27,245	0	0	21,540	5	0	1,137	11	0	4,560	15	6
Third " " " ...	29,259	7	3	27,281	0	0	515	5	3	1,463	2	0
Fourth " " " ...	28,079	3	0	25,951	4	3	747	1	6	2,280	13	3
Total ...	2,45,708	1	7	1,81,020	8	9	50,313	8	7	64,374	0	3

15. It will be observed that the very large outstanding balance of house-rate shown in the report of last year has been reduced this year to about half. This is owing to the admirable system of collection introduced by Mr. Ward and maintained by his successors. The large balance yet outstanding for 1868-69 is owing to the contractor who was entrusted with its collection having decamped and compelled the Commissioners to resort to law to recover from him the money and bills in his hands. The secretary has since resigned, and it is to be hoped that his successor will be successful in collecting these and other arrears.

16. The remissions noticed in column 4 of the statement given above were for the following causes:—

Rs.	As.	P.	
10,544	8	4	These were irrecoverable. The Municipal Commissioners at a meeting struck them off.
28,561	14	0	
2,001	0	0	Ruined houses.
1,200	0	0	Vacancy Act.

17. Wheel Tax.—The small deficit under this head needs no special remarks.

18. Tolls and Fines.—There were thirteen tolls belonging to the municipality during the year under report. Those in the Maidan and Avenue road have ceased to yield any income owing to changes in the outlets from the railway premises. The one at Poddopookur is on a

* Struck off the books by a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Municipal Commissioners held in 1870.

road on which there is no traffic. The following statement will show the receipts from each toll as compared with the receipts of the previous two years :—

Comparative statement of demand and collections of the Howrah municipal tolls for the years 1869-69, 1869-70, and 1870-71.

NAME OF TOLL.	1868-69.		1869-70.		1870-71.	
	Demand.		Demand.		Demand.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Silpore	687 3 8	687 3 8	649 15 0	649 15 0	750 0 0	750 0 0
2. Howrah Ghât	1,038 13 9	1,038 13 9	525 0 0	525 0 0	1,145 8 0	1,047 4 0
3. Baula Ghât	910 0 0	910 0 0	909 8 0	909 8 0	1,113 10 6	1,113 10 6
4. Teluk Ghât	802 15 9	802 15 9	1,025 0 0	1,025 0 0	1,476 0 0	988 0 0
5. Rankistopore	179 11 6	179 11 6	350 0 0	350 0 0	238 0 6	218 0 6
6. Khoreest	420 0 0	420 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,325 0 0	734 0 0
7. Avenue Road	920 0 0	920 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	337 3 0	337 3 0
8. Golahary Ghât Road	70 0 0	70 0 0	625 0 0	625 0 0	974 14 0	896 4 0
9. Benares Road	100 0 0	100 0 0	170 0 0	170 0 0	104 0 0	161 10 3
10. Balore and Bally	110 0 0	110 0 0	307 8 0	307 8 0	417 0 0	417 0 0
11. Makurdaw Road	60 0 0	60 0 0	37 8 9	37 8 9	10 6 0	10 6 0
12. Poddopookur	22 0 0	22 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	.....	.....
13. Naidan	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	5,330 12 3	5,330 12 3	5,671 7 9	5,666 15 9	7,855 3 9	6,604 0 6

There are no ferries belonging to the municipality.

19. *Fines.*—The improvement under this head is due to the better organization of the Conservancy Department, and consequent greater vigilance in detecting breaches of the conservancy laws.

20. The subjoined statement shows the work done by conservancy overseers in preventing breaches of conservancy laws. The result of trials has not been quite satisfactory owing to the sub-overseers being new to the work; but steps have been taken to instruct them, and better results expected in 1871-72.

No. of cases reported containing the name of offender.	No. of cases reported containing the name of summons.	No. of persons tried.	No. of persons fined.	No. of persons released.	Amount of fines inflicted.	Amount of fines collected.	Amount of fines reported by police as unrecoverable.
328	1,553	1,495	637	858	2,089-4-0	1,777-15-9	261-4-3

21. Appendix B shows the attendance of Commissioners to try cases under the Municipal Act.

22. *Hackney Registration.*—The deficit under this head arises from too sanguine an estimate having been made last year. There is a decided tendency to increase under this head, but it will be slow and steady, keeping pace with the growing population.

23. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head were derived from the following sources :—

	Rs. As. P.
1. Hackery registration	888 12 3
2. Licenses	1,683 12 0
3. Latrines	188 8 0
4. Municipal market	1,057 0 9
5. Pounds	462 13 3
6. Widening Dobson's Lane	1,045 11 0
7. Interest on Government securities	600 0 0
8. Warrant fees	1,119 8 0
9. Stock	185 0 0
10. Refunds from road and other departments	181 9 3
11. Suspense account	337 2 0
12. Press account	66 11 0
13. Advance account	1,743 3 0
14. Contractors' interest account	1,000 0 0
15. Contractors' deposit account	210 0 0
16. Petty miscellaneous	318 15 3

Total Rs. ... 11,048 9 9

24. *Hackery Registration.*—739 hackeries were registered during the year, and the fee realized amounted to Rs. 888-12-3, showing an increase this year of 120 cents.

25. *Licenses.*—The following is a detailed statement of licenses issued, under sections 69, 75, and 77 of the Act during the year under report:—

DETAILS				Number of licenses issued.	License fee.		
					Rs.	As.	P.
Brick-making	...	...	...	23	575	0	0
Latrine	...	...	...	7	38	0	0
Mustard oil manufacture	...	...	...	1	25	0	0
Depôts of wood and straw	...	...	...	146	1,048	12	0
Depositing building materials on road	...	...	...	1	2	0	0
Total				178	1,688	12	0

26. *Latrines.*—The receipts under this head were derived partly from public latrine license fees, paid on account of public latrines not built by the municipality, and partly from mehters, to whom latrines built by the municipality were leased for the year under report. The following statements will show the number of latrines existing in the municipality of each class, and the receipts from each during the past year:—

PARTICULARS.		Number of latrines.	Number of seats.	Receipts.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
Latrines built by the municipality	...	3	38	184	8	0
Latrines built by private parties	...	7	38	38	0	0
Total		10	76	222	8	0

Both the old latrines at Howrah Ghat and Arkatty Bazar have been dismantled during the year, and a new one has been re-built at Arkatty Bazar.

27. *Municipal Market.*—A full history of this has been given in last year's report. A proposition from Mr. Ward for improvement of the site is still pending decision of Government. No steps have been taken as regards Mr. Grose's contract, owing to the Chairman of the Municipality having been too often changed of late.

28. *Pounds.*—There are three pounds in the municipality. The receipts from each as compared with the receipts of the two previous years, are shown in the following statement:—

NAME OF POUND.				RECEIPTS.								
				In 1869-70.			In 1870-71.			In 1871-72.		
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Sulkea	...	...	...	266	5	3	196	14	8	152	9	3
Silpore	...	...	...	78	0	8	285	13	0	210	12	3
Bally	...	...	...	10	11	0	129	11	0	99	7	9
Total				310	0	8	606	6	8	462	18	3

The receipt from this source has fallen off this year, but it is not possible to say whether it is owing to greater caution on the part of the cattle owners, or want of vigilance on the part of the police.

29. *Stock.*—The sum of Rs. 185, shown as received under this head, was derived entirely from the sale of ponies employed in the road, watering, and conservancy department.

30. *Civil Suits.*—No law charges recovered.

31. *Interest on Government Securities.*—This small item requires no explanation.

32. *Lease of Municipal Property.*—Maidan, tank, and trees not leased.

33. *Warrant Fees.*—The sum shown under this head requires no explanation. It was recovered under the provisions of section 45 of the Municipal Act.

34. *Miscellaneous.*—This item is made up of receipts derived by the sale of unservicable stores; by recovery of the cost of filling up tanks; by sale of distrained property, &c.

This closes consideration of collections.

EXPENDITURE.

35. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,15,467-6-3.

DETAILS.		Budget Estimate.			Actual Expenditure.			Saving.			Excess.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Expenses of collection	...	5,464	0	0	6,104	10	3	.....	.....	.....	640	10	3
General charges	...	18,848	0	0	19,855	6	11	.....	.....	.....	1,007	6	11
Roads	...	18,202	0	0	20,691	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2,489	1	1
Lighting	...	10,180	0	0	11,815	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1,635	2	1
Watering	...	5,046	0	0	6,152	14	6	405	1	6	.....	.....	.....
Conservancy	...	65,978	0	0	18,228	6	0	37,749	10	0	.....	.....	.....
Police	...	4,391	0	0	22,813	0	8	18,422	9	4	.....	.....	.....
Hackney registration	...	480	0	0	640	13	0	.....	.....	.....	160	13	0
Local improvements	...	.....	.....	.....	250	10	9	.....	.....	.....	250	10	9
Miscellaneous	...	5,000	0	0	103,072	15	0	.....	.....	.....	98,072	15	0
Total Rs.		1,61,094	0	0	1,15,467	6	3	67,320	4	10	10,794	11	1

30. *Expenses of collection.*—The excess expenditure under this head was owing to the necessity of entertaining two special establishments for collecting the outstanding arrears of 1868-69 and 1869-70 respectively, the ordinary establishment having been found inadequate to keep up the arrear work as well as the current. The amount was provided for by a transfer of Rs. 1,000 from the head Latrine.

31. *General charges.*—The excess under this head arose from overlooking the want of Bengali types and extra stationery for the press, and was met by a transfer from the sub-heads Survey and Latrine.

32. *Roads.*—When preparing the revised budget certain extra establishments which would be needed for the repairs of roads in the cold weather were overlooked, consequently Rs. 2,000 had to be transferred from the sub-head Latrine to this.

33. Details of roads repaired during the year with expenditure on each is given in the statement of actual receipts and disbursements which accompanies this report.

34. No culverts or bridges of any importance were constructed this year.

35. *Lighting.*—The excess under this head arose from under-estimating the cost of new lamps and lamp posts. Since the last report the populous part of the town has been lighted with gas costing Rs. 20,000 per annum. It was considered impossible to meet this charge from the ordinary revenue, and a request was made to Government to provide a clause in the Municipal Act, authorizing the levying of a lighting-rate. The matter is yet pending decision.

36. *Watering.*—The saving under this head arises from not purchasing the number of ponies budgeted for.

37. *Conservancy.*—The drainage scheme not having been yet sanctioned by Government, the entire amount budgeted for was saved; also a great part of the amount provided for latrines.

38. The total expenditure incurred in this department was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Conservancy establishment
Latrines
Latrine contingencies
Feed, keep, treatment and shoeing of conservancy bulls and ponies
Burial and cremation of dead bodies of paupers
Vaccination
Killing dogs
Conservancy contingencies
Conservancy stock
Land purchase, leasing, and paying land rent
Total Rs.	18,228	6	0

39. Since the last report a part only of the latrine scheme has been introduced, and application made to Government for taking lands for the rest. As soon as this is done, and a standard plan selected, the work will be pushed on rapidly.

40. *Drainage.*—The scheme of open drains referred to in the last report has not yet been sanctioned by Government, consequently nothing has been done under this head.

41. *Police.*—The saving under this head is nothing more than the non-payment during the year of the instalment of police debt referred to in the last report.

42. *Hackney Registration.*—The slight excess under this head is the commission allowed to the Registrar, which had been overlooked whilst making the budget estimate.

A transfer from the unspent drainage allotment was made to meet this.

43. *Local Improvements.*—No provision was made under this head in the revised budget estimate, but the amount now shown in excess was what had been laid out under the old budget for purchase of land, sign-boards, and palisading triangular pieces of land at the junction of three roads.

44. *Municipal Market.*—This institution remains just the same, the project sent up to Government for improving it not having yet been sanctioned.

45. *Miscellaneous.*—The details under the head of miscellaneous are as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Refund of fines	...	...	...
Hackeries	...	...	...
Latrines	...	...	...
Municipal Market	...	...	...
Pounds (8)	...	...	...
Widening Dobson's Lane	...	...	...
Tolls	...	...	...
Interest account	...	...	...
Refund of house tax	...	...	...
Discount on copper	...	...	...
	35	11	0
	110	7	0
	1,750	2	8
	246	11	8
	208	7	6
	282	3	0
	340	2	6
	100	0	0
	120	12	6
	103	10	0

	Rs.	As.	P.
Warrant fees	14 8 0
Fire-brigade	1,865 0 3
Law charges	465 4 9
Stock	29 13 0
Suspense account	488 2 3
Cinerator fund	349 1 3
Advances account	1,655 4 0
Contractors' deposit account	1,057 0 0
Contractors' interest account	220 10 0
Petty miscellaneous charges	691 15 9

Total Rs. ... 10,807 15 0

The excess under this head is due to several items of expenditure having been improperly brought under it, and to others having been overlooked at the time of estimating.

52. *Refund of Fines.*—The amount shown under this head was returned to parties under the orders of the High Court in appeal.

53. *Hackeries.*—This shows expenses incurred for registration tickets, &c.

54. *Latrines.*—This head has been improperly put by the accountant under miscellaneous, and orders have been issued to correct the error this year. The amount represents the cost of dismantling old latrines, erecting a new one in Arkatty Bazar, and payment of rent for sites for depositing night-soil.

55. *Municipal Market.*—This charge should have been put under Local Improvements, and was incurred on account of maintenance of existing sheds, &c.

56. *Pounds.*—This charge shows the salary of pound-keepers and cost of repairs to pounds.

57. *Widening Dobson's Lane.*—This may have been shown under Local Improvements. It represents petty expenses incurred in removing huts out of the way. This lane is to be widened and extended to the Chandmaree Road as a substitute for that portion of the Howrah Road which was closed for the coal line of the railway. The work has been stopped pending a negotiation with the railway authorities to pay the cost.

58. *Tolls.*—These are expenses incurred for repairs to toll-houses and refund of deposits to toll farmers.

59. *Interest Account.*—This shows amount of interest on Government papers deposited by contractors.

60. *Refund of House Tax.*—These are over-charges returned.

61. *Discount on copper.*—This amount shows the discount allowed on the large quantity of copper brought in by the collecting sircars.

62. *Warrant fees.*—Amount returned as erroneously charged.

63. *Fire-brigade.*—This charge shows cost of establishment and purchase of a new hose. Fires were considerably less this year.

64. *Law charges.*—These are expenses incurred in the prosecution and defence of cases for and against the municipality, both in the conservancy and collecting departments.

65. *Stock.*—This amount is the value of a bull and stores for the yard department.

66. *Cinerator Fund.*—A full history of all that has been done under this head was given in the last annual report.

67. The question of improving the burning ghâts stands here just in the same state as at Calcutta, and it is considered advisable to watch the action of the Calcutta municipality in the matter and follow it. Sulken burning ghât it is expected will soon be enclosed like the Ramkistopore one. The amount shown under this head is the balance due for construction of the Ramkistopore cinerator.

68. *Advance account.*—This shows the amount advanced to municipal officers for execution of works entrusted to them. These have since been adjusted.

69. *Contractors' Deposit Account.*—This shows amount of contractors' deposits refunded.

70. *Contractors' Interest Account.*—Payment made of interest realized on securities deposited by contractors.

71. *Petty Miscellaneous.*—This shows principally salary of workshop establishment and cost of materials used by them.

72. Several of the above charges have been improperly shown under the head Miscellaneous. The new system of debiting charges under budget heads will this year rectify such errors.

This closes the consideration of expenditure.

73. *Conduct of Municipal Servants.*—All the servants of the municipality have given satisfaction as far as they could under the defective system existing. Mr. Ridsdale, the Secretary, was found incapable of maintaining the improvements made, therefore his services were dispensed with, and Mr. B. P. Sage appointed in his place.

APPENDIX A.

Record of attendance of Commissioners at General and Special Meeting during the year 1870-71.

Mr. G. E. Minkill	...	...	...	...	...	9
" W. E. Ward	...	...	...	...	...	10
" G. Graham	...	...	...	...	...	4
" C. H. Dennman	...	...	...	...	...	...
" J. S. Ridsdale	...	...	...	...	...	14
" E. B. Godfrey	...	...	...	...	...	22
Dr. R. Bird	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major W. Gordon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mr. K. G. Burns	...	...	...	...	...	1
Major W. R. Gordon	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mr. R. W. King	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee	...	...	...	...	...	10
Mr. W. D. Bruce	...	...	...	...	...	...
Captain J. P. Steel	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rev. T. Skelton	...	...	...	...	...	...
" A. W. R. Quinlan	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. R. N. Burgess	...	...	...	...	...	23
" W. Stalkart	...	...	...	...	...	12
" J. Stalkart	...	...	...	...	...	3
" S. H. Robinson	...	...	...	...	...	8
" R. W. Pearce	...	...	...	...	...	12
" A. B. F. Thompson	...	...	...	...	...	16
Baboo Raj Mohun Bose	...	...	...	...	...	13
" Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee	...	...	...	...	...	13
" Tara Prosunno Mookerjee	...	...	...	...	...	3
" Krishna Comul Bhattacharjee	...	...	...	...	...	6
" Hurro Mohun Mookerjee	...	...	...	...	...	3
" Nundo Gopaul Chunder	...	...	...	...	...	14
Total	...	...	...	...	...	205

J. M. Lewis, Chairman.

APPENDIX B.

Record of attendance of Commissioners to try breaches of Conservancy Laws during the year 1870-71.

	Total No. of attendances.				
Mr. G. E. Minkill, Chairman	3
" W. E. Ward, Chairman	1
" J. S. Ridsdale, Vice-Chairman	11
" E. B. Godfrey, ditto	6
Dr. R. Bird
Captain J. P. Steel, R. E.
Rev. T. Skelton
Mr. R. N. Burgess	4
Major W. R. Gordon	3
Mr. K. G. Burns	2
" W. Stalkartt	4
" J. Stalkartt
" S. H. Robinson	1
" A. B. F. Thompson	6
" R. W. Pearce	1
Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee	6
" Kristo Comul Bhattacharjee	3
" Kedarnath Bhattacharjee	3
" Taraprosunno Mookerjee	3
" Hurro Mohun Mookerjee	3
" Raj Mohun Bose	6
" Nundo Gopaul Chunder	1
Total	70

J. M. Lewis, Chairman.

Annual statement of the Municipal Improvement Fund under Act III 1864 of the Burdwan Municipality for the year 1870-71.

RECEIPTS.		Amount.		
Particulars.		Rs.	As.	P.
Balance brought forward from last year's account	...	17,586	8	4
I.—House-rate	...	1,31,020	8	9
II.—Wheel tax	...	2,265	0	0
III.—Tolls	...	8,780	12	3
IV.—Fines	...	1,777	15	9
V.—Hackney registration	...	831	4	0
VI.—Miscellaneous	...	11,068	9	9
Total	...	1,71,810	8	10

DISBURSEMENTS.		Rs. As. P.		
I.—Charges incurred in the collection of the rate of 7½ per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, land, &c.	...	6,104	10	3
II.—General charges	...	19,956	6	11
III.—Amount expended on stone metalled roads	13,449	3	3	
ditto ditto brick ditto	3,724	14	11	
Amount expended for widening of Dobson's Lane	24	1	3	
Amount expended for the construction and repairs of culverts and retaining walls	486	0	6	
Out-door and in-door establishments	7,789	7	8	
Contingencies	2,809	12	3	
Value of materials in hand at the end of the year 1870-71 which were purchased during the year 1870-71...	159	2	8	
Deduct value of stock in hand at commencement of 1870-71 and expended on roads	28,496	10	4	
	7,805	9	3	
IV.—Amount expended on lighting the streets	...	20,691	1	1
V.—Ditto on watering ditto	...	11,815	2	1
VI.—Conservancy charges	...	5,152	14	6
VII.—Paid Accountant-General for the maintenance of police under section 34 of Act III of 1864	...	18,228	6	0
VIII.—Hackney registration	...	22,813	6	8
IX.—Local improvements	...	640	13	0
X.—Miscellaneous	...	256	10	9
	...	10,307	15	0
Total expenditure	...	1,15,487	6	8
Balance in hand on the 31st March 1871	...	55,843	2	7
Total	...	1,71,810	8	10

J. M. Lewis, Chairman.

From the Chairman of the Burdwan Municipality, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, (dated Burdwan, the 1st June 1871.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Burdwan, the annual administration report of the Burdwan Municipality for the past official year 1870-71.

2. At the commencement of the year the Municipal Commission numbered 17 members, viz.—

Mr. W. E. Ward	...	...	...	Officiating Magistrate.
„ Charles	...	...	...	Dis. Supdt. of Police.

MEMBERS.

Mr. G. Smeaton	...	...	Joint-Magistrate (Vice-Chairman.)
Dr. A. A. Mantell	..	...	Civil Surgeon.
Capt. H. W. Garnault	...	...	Superintending Engineer, Canals.
Lieut.-Col. J. J. Hume	...	...	Ditto. Ditto, Western Circle.
Mr. H. Unwin	...	...	Executive Engineer, Damoodah Division.
Baboo Bonomales Mookerjee	...	...	Pleader.
" Paranundo Mookerjee	...	...	Deputy Inspector of Schools.
" Moteelal Chowdhry	...	...	Government Pleader.
" Mohanundo Roy	...	...	Collectorate Treasurer.
" Brij Lal Tewares	...	...	Zemindar.
" Muddon Mohun Tewares	...	...	Ditto.
" Muddon Lall Burmon	...	...	Ditto.
" Punjab Lall Burmon	...	...	Ditto.
Moonahsee Zohud Roheem	...	...	Pleader.

3. During the year the following retirements took place :—

Messrs. Ward, Charles, Smeaton, Captain Garnault, Dr. Mantell, Colonel Hume. Mr. Ward, ex-officio member, left the station in August, and was succeeded by Mr. Kean. Mr. Charles, ex-officio member, was succeeded in August by Mr. Showers, who in turn was succeeded by Major Gordon in October. Major Gordon again was succeeded in December by Mr. Cockburn. Mr. Smeaton was succeeded in November by Mr. Porch, who again left the station in February. Mr. Field also officiated as chairman for two months in the year during the absence of Mr. Kean, on leave. Colonel Hume resigned.

4. At the close of the year the commission numbered 14 members, of whom five were Europeans and nine natives.

5. No changes occurred among the native Commissioners.

6. Twenty-four meetings were convened during the year, of which nineteen were general and five special.

7. On four occasions the attendance of Commissioners was insufficient to form a quorum.

8. Appendix A. shows the attendance of the Commissioners at these meetings; and it will be seen from it that the attendance on the part of some of the members was very unsatisfactory, showing that they had no proper interest in their duties.

9. The general meetings of the Commissioners still continue to be convened on the 5th and 20th of each month. No meetings were, however, held on the following dates, there being no business to lay before them :—

5th August 1870.
20th " "
5th September "
5th October 1870.
5th March 1871.

10. Special meetings were convened on the following dates for the following reasons :—

(1) 12th of April 1870.—To consider the business intended for the general meeting of the 5th idem at which a quorum was not present.

(2) 25th of July 1870.—To consider a proposition made by Mr. Ward, the Chairman, of increasing the Secretary's salary to Rs. 300 a month.

(3) 13th October 1870.—To consider a communication from the Civil Surgeon urging the necessity of administering food relief to certain *mohallas* of the town.

(4) 22nd of December 1870.—To consider the business intended for the general meeting of the 20th idem at which a quorum was not present.

(5) 18th of January 1871.—To consider a proposal from Mr. Sherman, the Secretary (who had been offered the Howrah municipal secretaryship on a salary of Rs. 300 a month), to remain in his present post if his salary was increased to Rs. 400 monthly.

11. The following subjects were referred, in the course of the year, to the several sub-committees :—

CONSERVANCY SUB-COMMITTEE.

(1) The consideration of the question of the quantity and site of the land to be taken up for a latrine garden for the deposit of night-soil removed from the public latrines.

(2) The selection of proper sites for the public latrines which it was proposed to erect within the town.

(3) The consideration of the necessity of closing some of the existing Mahomedan burial-grounds and opening others in their stead.

LEGAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

The preparation of a draft deed of agreement, to be entered into between the Chairman and Mr. Sherman, the Secretary, whereby the latter bound himself to remain in the municipal employ for a period of five years, on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem.

SPECIAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

The consideration of the necessity of distributing food relief to certain *mohtallas* of the town.

FINANCE SUB-COMMITTEE.

The usual quarterly reports on the municipal accounts.

12. The sub-committees have all during the year submitted their reports on the subjects referred to them; the report of the sub-committee, referred to in paragraph 12 of last year's administration report as awaiting submission, has during the year been submitted.

13. The estimated income of the year under report was Rs. 55,050. The actual income from all sources, as compared with the budget estimate, is shown in the following statement:—

Details.	Estimate.	Actuals.		Excess.		Deficit.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	
House-rate	38,000*	38,309	5 6	309	5 6	.....	.....	* Includes Rs. 64-5-0, the arrears of past years.
Wheel and horse tax	3,000	2,559	12 0	.....	.....	440	4 0	
Registration of carts	2,000	1,584	0 0	.....	.....	416	0 0	
Fines	1,000†	1,302	15 0	302	15 0	.....	.....
Tolls and ferries	3,250	2,863	0 0	.....	.....	387	0 0	† Includes Rs. 136, the uncollected fines of last year.
Miscellaneous	2,200	3,631	14 6	1,431	14 6	.....	.....
Total	49,450	50,340	15 0	2,134	3 0	1,243	4 0	

which, with Rs. 5,576-7-8, the balance at credit brought forward from last year's account (see statement of receipts and disbursements appended to last year's annual report), gives a total income of Rs. 55,917-6-8 available for general purposes.

14. The *house-rate* assessed under section 26 of the Act forms the principal source of the municipal revenue, the result of the collection of which is given in the accompanying table.

Details.	Due.	Collected.	Remitted.	Uncollected.
Arrears of 1868-69	2 5 0	2 5 0	.....	.....
Ditto of 1869-70	62 0 0	48 0 9	11 3	18 4 0
First-quarter 1870-71	9,717 2 9	9,683 10 6	25 1 0	8 7 8
Second " "	9,714 8 6	9,508 8 3	190 6 3	16 10 0
Third " "	9,702 12 9	9,523 3 9	145 6 9	34 2 3
Fourth " "	9,679 4 3	9,543 9 3	99 5 6	36 2 6
Total Rs.	38,877 14 8	38,309 5 6	460 14 9*	107 10 0

* Detail of Remissions.

For vacancy	300 4 6
Ruined	127 14 3
Poverty of owners	28 12 0

15. The collection of the arrear house-rate due for the years 1868-69 and 1869-70, has been effected, chiefly by recourse to the civil court under section 82 of the Act, all attempts at realization under the ordinary process of the law having failed. The arrears of the year under report are chiefly due on empty houses, the owners of which reside without the municipal jurisdiction. To recover this amount measures are being taken.

16. The cause of the excess in house-rate collection over the estimate, is the assessment on holdings (principally bamboo plantations), which had previously been unnoticed, and which have been brought under assessment during the year.

17. *Wheel and Horse tax.*—The introduction of the wheel and horse tax, leviable under section 25 of the Act, was resolved on by the Commissioners at a meeting held on the 5th of March 1870. The sanction of Government to the same was received the month following. The receipts accruing from this tax were estimated in the budget at Rs. 3,000. From the subjoined statement, the result of these collections will show a deficit of Rs. 440-4-0, the anticipated income being evidently an over-estimate.—

Details.	Due.	Collection.	Remitted.	Uncollected.
First-quarter 1870-71	674 4 0	672 12 0	1 8 0	.....
Second " "	619 8 0	619 8 0	.....	.....
Third " "	626 4 0	621 12 0	4 8 0	.....
Fourth " "	647 4 0	645 12 0	.....	1 8 0
Total Rs.	2,567 4 0	2,559 12 0	6 0 0	1 8 0

18. *Registration of hackeries.*—The registration of hackeries is also a new source of income. Its introduction was resolved on at the meeting held on the 5th March 1870. The year's income from the fees collected under this head was estimated in the budget at Rs. 2,000, which at the time of its preparation was considered an under-estimate. The result, however, would tend to prove the contrary, the receipts from registration being only

Rs. 1,584. The evasion of registration, chiefly in villages situated within two miles of the municipal limits, which under section 49 of the Act are liable to the registration rules and the difficulty of enforcing the provisions of that section, must be considered the cause of the deficit.

19. The Act would also appear to be defective, inasmuch as section 51 gives no power of seizure before conviction; consequently its provisions have remained almost a dead letter, more particularly in the villages without the municipal limits liable to this tax, as it is impracticable to get convictions unless the names of the owners and their residences are known; which can never be properly ascertained by merely questioning the drivers in the streets.

20. *Fines.*—The collections on account of fines have exceeded the estimate by Rs. 392-15-0. Rs. 136, however, of this amount were the uncollected fines of 1869-70. The remaining excess is not attributable to any special cause.

21. The subjoined statement will show the number and nature of the offences reported, and the amount of fines imposed during the year:—

No. of cases reported.	Nature of offences.	No. of convictions obtained.	Amount of fines.
			Rs. As. P.
33	For not registering carts or hackeries	27	52 0 0
14	For not affixing registration number to carts after registering	13	19 0 0
50	Allowing sewerage to flow on highways and drains	43	53 0 0
75	Obstructing highways, drains, &c.	70	106 6 0
52	Retaining night-soil for more than 24 hours	49	50 6 0
412	Keeping filthy houses and grounds	372	568 7 0
2	Keeping cattle-pens filthy	2	2 0 0
93	Keeping drains, privies, &c. in a filthy state after warning	87	129 12 0
4	Bathing in tanks set apart for drinking purposes	4	0 4 0
57	Depositing building materials on highways without permission	45	128 14 0
33	Establishing offensive and dangerous trades without license	22	24 0 0
2	Burying corpses other than in lawful burial grounds	2	110 0 0
25	Neglecting to furnish wheel tax schedules within the prescribed time	18	24 8 0
1	Erecting huts with inflammable roofs within the European station	1	6 0 0
59	Excavating without written permission	49	106 0 0
1	Erecting spouts, the water from which was discharged on to public thoroughfares	1	1 0 0
3	Steeping vegetable matter in tanks	3	2 3 0
82	Allowing pigs to remain at large	82	59 6 0
7	Defecating in the open	6	2 19 0
2	Erecting privies within four feet of public thoroughfares	1	0 0 0
1	Erecting privies with doors opening directly on public thoroughfares	1	1 0 0
82	Throwing refuse, &c., out of fixed hours	75	73 10 0
22	Dung plastering facing public thoroughfares	22	6 2 0
2	Not removing carcasses within the prescribed time	1	2 0 0
1,121	Total	996	1,518 11 0

22. The result then is, that 996 convictions were obtained during the year for contraventions of the Municipal Act and By-laws, and fines to the amount of Rs. 1,518-11-0 inflicted. Out of this sum, Rs. 1,256-15-0 were realized, Rs. 74 remitted, and the balance, amounting to Rs. 182-12-0, awaits realization during the current year. 478 notices were also issued under the Act for the removal of noxious vegetation, obstructions, &c.

23. The past year has been remarkable for the number of appeals and objections urged against the decisions of the Municipal Commissioners at their judicial sittings. For the first time during the existence of the Burdwan Municipality,—a period of 7 years,—a point has been mooted questioning the legality of those decisions on the grounds of the Commissioners who, under section 6 of the Act are vested with the powers of magistrates, not having taken the oath of office.

24. Appendix B shows the attendance of the Commissioners at their judicial sittings which, as a rule, are held bi-weekly. The attendance of some of the Commissioners has been far from satisfactory, and has caused considerable inconvenience as well as serious and objectional hardship to defendants, who are frequently compelled to dance attendance at the municipal office till their cases are decided. These facts have been brought prominently to the notice of the committee more than once, but without effect; until, finally, things had been brought to such a pitch that the matter had to be represented with the view of its being taken notice of by the Government. The result of this representation has had the effect of causing the resignation of three of the Commissioners.

25. *Tolls & Ferries.*—There have been no changes or additions to the tolls and ferries under the municipal charge. The prices realized at auction sale are as follows:—

Huttoo Dewan toll	Rs. 1,336 0 0
Kastogola ferry	1,525 0 0

Total Rs. 2,863 0 0

The toll was twice put up for sale during the year. At the first sale it realized Rs. 1,725-0-0. The lessee, however, fell into arrears with his rent after the lapse of a month, for which, under the terms of his agreement, his lease was cancelled, and the toll re-sold. At the re-sale, which

took place on the 1st of June, the toll only fetched Rs. 1,050-0-0 for the ten months, thus entailing a loss to the Commissioners of nearly Rs. 400. The defaulting lessee was prosecuted in the civil court for the loss sustained, and a decree has been obtained in favor of the municipality for the full amount. The execution of the decree, however, has been considerably delayed, the defendant having obtained its transfer to Jahanabad, where the property attached is situated, and where the case is still pending.

26. *Miscellaneous.*—The miscellaneous receipts, which were derived from the following sources, amounted to Rs. 3,631-14-6, or Rs. 1,431-14-6 in excess of the estimate. This excess is due entirely to two causes:—(1) from excess receipts from pounds; and (2) from a Government grant-in-aid towards the erection of a public latrine near the cutcheries:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
(1) Government grant-in-aid towards the erection of a public latrine near the cutcheries ...	1,000	0	0
(2) Pounds ...	748	2	0
(3) House-rent ...	552	0	0
(4) License fees under section 77 of the Act ...	426	7	3
(5) Distraint Fees under section 47 of the Act ...	216	4	0
(6) Municipal press for outwork receipts ...	246	4	8
(7) Various other sources ...	444	18	0
Total Rs.	3,631	14	6

27. *Item 1.*—This item of income was quite unexpected, and originated as follows:—The attention of the Commissioners having been drawn by Government in their memorandum No. 1141, dated 4th March 1870, to the propriety of municipalities providing latrine accommodation near the Government cutcheries and arranging for the conservancy of the same, it was referred for consideration at a special meeting held on the 22nd of December 1870, at which the Commissioners agreed to erect a latrine near the cutcheries, and arrange for the management of its conservancy, provided the Government would meet them half way by bearing half the cost of its erection. To this Government agreed; the sum which forms this item having been placed to the credit of the municipality at the close of the year.

28. *Item 2.*—The income derivable from pounds was estimated at Rs. 300, and was based on the receipts available from one pound. On the 1st of May, however, which was after the submission of the budget estimate, two other pounds were opened within the municipal jurisdiction under sanction of the Commissioner of the Division (see paragraph 28 of last year's annual report).

29. The subjoined statement shows the total number of cattle of every description impounded during the year at the several pounds, and the proceeds realized from the same:—

Name of Pounds.	Bullocks.	Bulls.	Buffaloes.	Cows.	Calves.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Lambs or Kids.	Total.	Amount.
												Rs. A. P.
Raneegunge...	106	38	5	418	291	48	...	153	1,314	119	2,480	316 15 9
Kunchannugur.	139	54	...	231	74	5	...	33	716	3	1,255	174 8 6
Alangunge ..	86	35	...	491	147	27	4	79	978	50	1,697	254 9 9
Total ...	330	127	5	1,140	512	75	4	265	3,008	172	5,836	740 3 0

30. *Item 3.*—The income under this head was derived from the rent of the municipal *serai* and *Mithai Mehal* which were leased out in one lot. The former continues to be resorted to by native travellers, and has been worked fairly throughout the year.

31. The municipal cattle sheds situated in the proximity of the civil jail, the removal of which was anticipated (see paragraph 32 of last year's annual report), have been vacated and dismantled, a new site has been selected and taken up under the law at *Nawab Dost kuem*, and a substantial shed has been erected for the accommodation of all municipal cattle.

32. *Item 4.*—The fourth item of the miscellaneous receipts was realized from the issue of 61 licenses, a detail of which is given in the subjoined statement:—

Details	No. of Licenses issued.
Pottery kilns ...	3
Lime ...	2
Dyeing-houses ...	15
Slaughter-houses ...	6
Depôts of wood ...	28
Do. of straw ...	2
Do. of coal ...	5
Total ...	61

33. The municipal press continues to work satisfactorily. The receipts from out-printing during the time of its existence—a period of four years—have more than covered its

original cost. The subjoined statement shows the cost and working of the press during the year :—

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
By	Rs. A. P.	To	Rs. A. P.
Estimated receipts on account of municipal work	1,516 6 3	The cost of working and maintaining the press	893 10 6
Actual ditto on account of out-work	233 12 3	Balance saving	856 8 0
Total Rs.	1,750 2 6	Total Rs.	1,750 2 6

34. The remaining items call for no explanation.

35. This closes the consideration of the receipts.

36. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure incurred during the year amounted Rs. 53,853-11-9 or Rs. 1,196-4-6 less that estimated. It is classified as follows :—

Details.	Estimates.	Actuals.	Saving.	Excess.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Collection	2,004	1,981 10 9	22 5 8	.....
General charges	4,356	4,555 1 0	.....	199 1 0
Roads	18,278	17,261 14 0	1,016 2 0	.....
Lighting	1,500	1,411 9 0	88 7 0	.....
Watering	1,152	1,083 1 6	68 14 6	.....
Conservancy	7,256	7,492 15 6	.....	236 15 6
Police	18,012	11,338 2 1	1,673 13 11	.....
Local improvements	3,500	3,556 11 6	.....	56 11 6
Miscellaneous	3,392	5,173 10 5	.....	1,181 10 5
Total Rs.	55,050	53,853 11 9	2,869 10 8	1,473 6 5

37. *Collection.*—The small saving under this head calls for no remarks.

38. *General Charges.*—The excess expenditure under this head is due to an increase of Rs. 25 monthly having been sanctioned by the Commissioners to the salary of the Secretary at their meeting held on the 25th July.

39. *Roads.*—The saving from roads has been effected from the repairs of ballast and kutcha or fair-weather roads allotments. The expenditure on roads is thus divided :—

- (1) Establishment.
- (2) Construction, &c., of ballast roads
- (3) ditto „ of kunkur „
- (4) ditto „ of kutcha „
- (5) ditto „ of culverts „

40. The number, description, and extent of the roads repaired during the year by the Commissioners is as follows :—

Description.	Number.	Extent in miles.
Ballast	22	8
Kunkur	8	7
Kutcha	27	10
Total	57	25

41. The experiment of metalling the Kanchunuggur and Parbeerhata roads with kunkur (noted in paragraph 47 of last year's report), has been tried and proved very satisfactory, the result being that after the year's wear and tear these roads have remained in splendid order. The amount of traffic carried over these roads is very great, and when repaired with ballast they were invariably, as the rainy season approached, almost impossible for vehicles. The relative cost per 100 cubic feet of the two metals inclusive of all charges is—

	Rs. A. P.
Ballast	8 0 0
Kunkur	9 0 0

the difference in cost being so small, and the results in favor of the latter material so marked, it becomes a question worthy the consideration of the Commissioners whether it would not be advisable to introduce kunkur metalling throughout the municipal roads.

42. The kutcha or fair-weather roads within the municipality deserve the greatest attention of the Commissioners. The number and extent of the roads shown in the above statement only includes those actually repaired. It may be said without exaggeration, that

scarcely a village exists in the suburbs of this municipality within which several roads or lanes have not yet to be opened out. During the past two or three years a great deal has been done in this direction, but much yet remains to be done, the necessity for which is urgent.

43. A detail of the roads repaired, with the expenditure incurred on each, is given in the statement of actual receipts and expenditure which accompanies this report. The following statement will, however, show the cost and quantity of the materials and workmanship expended on roads during the year :—

Description.	Quantity. Cubic feet	Cost.*			
		Rs.	As.	P.	
Kankar	133,560	14,136	3	3	
Ballast	68,300	5,077	9	6*	* Includes Rs. 3,290-4-80
Earth-work	510,250	765	0	■	paid as advances to contractors
Masonry work	178	29	10	0	in the previous year.
Turfing	313,600	235	0	0	
Total	1,025,886	20,268	15	9	

44. The following bridges and culverts were also constructed or repaired :—

	Bridges.	Rs.	As.	P.
Civil jail .. ..	...	535	6	9
	Culverts.			
(1.)—Mohajuntoolee .. ..	...	20	7	0
(2.)—Good-shed cart .. ..	...	4	13	0
(3.)—Shudhuzpore .. ..	...	4	6	0
Total ...		29	10	0

45. *Lighting.*—To diminished expenditure on oil is due the saving under this head. The lighting of the town is not sufficient. To light the town of Burdwan properly requires at least 200 street lamps, but only 54 exist at present. The proper lighting of the town though important, must give way to the far more pressing questions of sanitary reform. It would therefore be inexpedient to advocate at present any further expenditure on lighting.

46. *Watering.*—The small saving from watering is due from contingencies. The difficulty experienced in properly watering the streets during the year has been very great. It arose partly from the paucity of the watering carts, which are far from sufficient for the requirements of the town, and partly from the difficulty of procuring water out of the tanks adjacent to the roads watered, as the owners objected to allow the water to be used, alleging that it could not be spared.

47. *Conservancy.*—The excess expenditure under this head was unavoidable, and is due entirely to the purchase of a site for the cattle shed, for which no provision was made in the budget.

48. The revision of establishment under contemplation (see paragraph 54 of last year's report) has been effected. At the commencement of the year the establishment consisted of—

- 3 sub-overseers.
- 17 chuprassies.
- 68 mehters.

The revised establishment is as follows :—

- 2 sub-overseers.
- 8 chuprassies.
- 20 sirdar scavengers.
- 40 street scavengers.
- 10 drain ditto.

Besides the revision of establishment, the whole system and jurisdiction of the conservancy has been altered and remodelled. For conservancy purposes the municipal jurisdiction is now divided into two divisions, northern and southern, the river Banks dividing them. Each division is sub-divided into sections, which are again partitioned off into beats. The supervision of the division is entrusted to the sub-overseer, the sections to chuprassies, and the beats to sirdar scavengers, under each of whom is placed a conservancy cart with scavengers. Over the whole of the above, again, exercising a general supervision, is the municipal secretary. The result of this thorough revision is satisfactory, as every locality within the municipality is now supposed to be visited daily by some portion of the conservancy establishment.

49. Attention has also been paid to the systematic cleaning out of all drains and waterways, *pucka* drains being cleaned daily, and *kutchas* monthly. The street sweepings are daily removed, and have been utilized in filling up holes and tanks. Eight such holes have been filled up during the year.

50. The latrine conservancy of the town has also received considerable attention, and its partial introduction during the year has been accomplished. To simplify and expedite its general introduction, it is proposed to divide the municipality into 15 circles, for the accommo-

dation of each of which there will be erected a public latrine, which, at the same time, will be considered the depot for the deposit of all night-soil removed from its particular circle. Provision has been made in the current year's budget for the erection of five public latrines, so that at the close of the current year the latrine conservancy system will have been introduced into six circles of the town, including the one now working, which will be treated of hereafter.

51. The sites of these latrines have all been selected. They are given in the margin.

Kutchery	The Shamahagur latrine, the site of which was presented to the
Sham ahagur	Commissioners by the Maharajah of Burdwan, is about to
Shamiall Bagh	be completed, and the outcherry latrine commenced. Measures
Peerbaharam	are being taken for obtaining the other sites, when the erecting
Dograaschid	of the other latrines will be commenced.

52. A large plot of land, covering an area of about 30 biggahs, has been purchased adjacent the Cutwa road, to which the night-soil removed from the several latrines will be carted and used as manure. This plot will hereafter be cultivated and the produce sold, a considerable source of income will thus, it is hoped, be secured.

53. The Radhanuggur latrine, which accommodates No. 1 circle of the town, has during the year been completed. It was opened to the public on the 1st November free of charge, and has continued to work most satisfactorily. This latrine is capable of accommodating from 1,500 to 2,000 persons daily. It has been ascertained by careful observations that from 600 to 700 people now use it daily. This number will, however, considerably increase as the other circles are brought under the system, and all open air defecations put a stop to.

54. The removal of night-soil from the private privies within the above circle has also been undertaken by the municipality. This scheme was only introduced on the 1st of April last. A small fee of six annas per mensem in advance for each privy cleaned is demanded and readily paid by the public, who have evidently appreciated the system, as it affords them a cheap and well-regulated method of keeping their privies clean. The night-soil is removed from the privies by mehters in covered receptacles between the hours of 4 and 8 A. M. and deposited in large tubs at the latrine, which tubs are again removed during the night in carts to the garden, and deposited in trenches ready dug. The trenches are then closed and the earth rammed well down over the deposit. The mehters employed in removing the night-soil from private privies receive two-thirds of the fee, the balance being paid to the credit of the municipality for the removal of night-soil from the latrine, wear and tear of tubs, carts, &c.

55. By this means a considerable income to the municipality will accrue, the monthly balance from the fees collected from No. 1 circle and credited to the municipality alone amounting to Rs. 30. Calculating the same out-turn monthly from this circle, the Commissioners would receive a yearly income of Rs. 360. This again multiplied by 15, the number of circles into which the town will be divided, will give a yearly income of Rs. 5,400. To this is to be added the income available from the public latrines, for the use of which it has been decided to charge a small fee at the commencement of the year 1872-73. There can be no doubt that when the system of latrine conservancy has been generally introduced throughout the municipality, a sanitary reform of the greatest importance will have been effected. The system, however, cannot be considered as thoroughly introduced until all well privies are closed. It has been ascertained, after a house-to-house enquiry, that within No. 1 circle, where a latrine is open, there are 370 private privies, 120, or about one-third of which are well privies. If an inquiry in each of the other circles yields similar results, there are 2,000 well privies within the municipality!

56. In any case it is certain that well privies exist in great numbers, and it is obvious that the percolations from them must contaminate more or less the neighbouring tanks and wells, and that this must be one, if not the most fruitful cause of the sickness which has prevailed in this town, can hardly be disputed. The closing of these well privies is of such vital importance that the matter will be prominently brought to the notice of the Commissioners in order that steps may be taken to that end. No new well privy is allowed to be sunk.

57. Several schemes of sanitary reform were proposed during the year, but the Commissioners decided that the introduction of the latrine conservancy was of paramount importance, and that until open air defecation had been stopped by the erection of the full number of latrines, no real sanitary improvement could be effected. It was proposed to provide for the immediate introduction of latrine accommodation throughout the town by raising a loan, but this was rejected on the ground that it would be very difficult, if not altogether impossible, to obtain the necessary number of mehters, &c., for the proper service of so many latrines, erected as they would be almost simultaneously, experience having shown that it was extremely difficult to obtain a sufficient establishment for the latrine at present working, as dhangers could not be induced to settle at Burdwan. The Commissioners had therefore decided that it would be safer to introduce the system gradually, and at the same time as quickly as possible.

58. An attempt has also been made during the year to cope with the "stagnant hole" nuisance so prominently noticed by the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal during his visit to Burdwan in the year 1869-70. Besides the utilization of the sweepings of the town in filling up holes, brick-making, the excavation for which is one of the main sources of this nuisance, is now only permitted under the most stringent rules, for the proper carrying out of which brick merchants are compelled to deposit security.

59. Included in the conservancy expenditure is the cost of the site and erection of the new cattle shed. The site covers an area of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bigahs, for which an offer of Rs. 350 was made to the owner by the late Chairman. The owner demanded Rs. 1,200. The land was ultimately taken up under Act X of 1870 for Rs. 600, as reasonable terms for its purchase could not be concluded with the owner. The total cost of the shed was Rs. 900. The budget estimate only allowed the sum of Rs. 600 for the shed, and Rs. 5 monthly for the lease of the site. It was found, however, that to purchase the land outright would be a most economical procedure in the long run. The new shed has been most substantially erected, and affords accommodation for 32 bulls. This accommodation is insufficient, in fact barely enough for the cattle used in ordinary conservancy and road purposes. At present no accommodation exists for the cattle employed in the latrine conservancy of the town which, when thoroughly introduced within the municipality, will necessitate the employment of upwards of 30 more bulls. Another shed is therefore necessary, and will be constructed if possible during the current year.

60. *Police.*—The saving effected under the head of police is due to a revision of the police budget, which took place during the year, and which was submitted and approved of by the Commissioners at their meeting held on the 20th of May.

61. *Local improvements.*—In the budget estimate for the year under report, the sum of Rs. 3,500 was allotted for expenditure on local improvements, a detail of which is subjoined:—

(1) Drainage	...	...	...	Rs. 1,000
(2) Latrines	...	...	...	" 1,000
(3) Survey	...	...	...	" 1,000
(4) Miscellaneous	...	...	...	" 500
Total				3,500

At a meeting, however, held on the 20th September, the sum set apart in the budget on account of the survey of the town was appropriated for latrine purposes.

62. The local improvements during the year may be thus divided—

- (1) Drainage.
- (2) Latrines.
- (3) Miscellaneous.

63. *Drainage works.*—The following is a detail of the improvements effected under the head of drainage works:—

- (1) Excavation of Raneegunge main drain.
- (2) Extension of Raneegunge bazar drain.
- (3) Ditto Raneegunge roadside drain.

64. *Raneegunge Main Drain.*—An explanation of the Raneegunge main drain, which has been under excavation more or less for the last two years, has been given in previous reports. At the close of the year 1869-70, the work of excavation had progressed as far as the Boro Bazar bridge, the platform of which had been lowered in accordance with professional opinion (see paragraph 62 of last year's report). The work of excavating continued during the year, and was proceeded with as far as the Bobilapara road, immediately opposite the civil jail, where it was found necessary to erect a bridge. An old bridge here spanned the drain, the platform of which was considerably above the level of the new excavation. The lowering of this platform to the new drain levels was found impracticable in consequence of the bridge being in a state of decay. A new bridge was therefore, constructed, the cost of which was debited to the drainage allotment.

65. After the completion of the bridge, the work of excavation was put a stop to in consequence of its having been ascertained that the main drain, or Shahrpanah as it is more generally known in the town, was the property of the Maharajah of Burdwan, who had sub-let the same to other residents of the town. Baboo Tara Prosonno Roy, a zemindar of Burdwan, who it appears is in possession of the *Shahrpanah* situated between the Boro Bazar and civil jail bridges, tendered a claim for damages for the deterioration which he said his property had undergone in value in consequence of the work done by the Commissioners. The correctness of the claim, so far as the ownership was concerned, having been ascertained by Mr. Ward, the late Chairman, amends were made by the payment of Rs. 50 to the zemindar as compensation, and to obviate future unpleasantness, the *Shahrpanah* lying between the bridges above named, has been rented by the municipality at a yearly jumma of Rs. 4-0-0. A small portion of the *Shahrpanah* remains to be excavated, and as this portion also belongs to the zemindar, arrangements are being made to take up the same on a similar lease.

66. *Raneegunge Bazar Drain.*—The extension of this drain for about one hundred feet to connect it with the private drains of several of the residents of the Raneegunge Bazar, the water from which had previously been discharged over a public road, was the improvement effected.

67. *Raneegunge Roadside Drain.*—The expenditure incurred on this drain was necessitated in consequence of the Commissioners having resolved, at a meeting held on the 22nd December, to fill up a large filthy tank into which the surface drainage of a portion

of the Raneegunge *mohalla* had hitherto emptied itself through this drain. The providing of another outlet for the drainage being necessary, it was effected by constructing a culvert across the Raneegunge road, and connecting the same with the main drain.

68. *Latrines*.—The public latrine under erection at Radhanuggur (see paragraph 68 of last year's report), was completed during the year at a cost of about Rs. 2,600. The estimated cost of a public latrine on the plan in use inclusive of out-houses, is Rs. 2,000. The excess, however, incurred on the Radhanuggur latrine is due to the lowness of its site, which, being subject to inundations when the river Banks overflowed its banks, had to be considerably raised. The total expenditure incurred during the year in working the Radhanuggur latrine, which accommodates the

Mooruth Mohalla.
Prottappore.
Radhanuggur.
Ticcapara.
Telmaruli.
Portion of Borro Bazar.
Do. of Raneegunge.

mohallas marginally noted, and which was opened to the public on the 1st November (see paragraph 68), was Rs. 232-5-8. This gives an average monthly expenditure of Rs. 46-7-6. The monthly expenditure has during the current year been reduced to Rs. 30.

69. The average daily quantity of night-soil removed from the Radhanuggur latrine, which includes the night-soil taken from private privies within the circle, is 19 maunds.

70. *Miscellaneous Local Improvements*.—The miscellaneous local improvements may be sub-divided into—

- (1)—Fencing tanks.
- (2)—Repairs to Serai building.
- (3)—Erecting sign posts.

71. *Fencing Tanks*.—The expenditure incurred during the year on fencing tanks amounted to Rs. 96-6-0, Rs. 32-3-6 of this amount is recoverable from the owners or occupiers of the tanks enclosed, and the balance is the expenditure on account of repairing the old fencing of nullas, tanks, &c., the property of the Commissioners.

72. The other items of Miscellaneous Local Improvement expenditure are shown in the statement of actual expenditure appended, and require no explanation.

73. *Miscellaneous*.—The miscellaneous expenditure, of which the subjoined are the details, amounted to Rs. 5,173-10-5, or 1,181-10-5 in excess of the estimate. This excess is due, as last year, entirely to expenditure on the medical relief of the town, and was sanctioned by the Commissioners at a meeting held on the 20th July 1870:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
(1)—Medical relief charges	2,207	8	11
(2)—Cost of working the press	1,208	10	9
(3)—Ditto ditto a public latrine	232	5	3
(4)—Charges incurred in the institution of civil suits	227	4	0
(5)—Cost of hackery registration tickets	225	5	6
(6)—Rent of office building	220	0	0
(7)—Charge for changing copper pice into silver	139	7	6
(8)—Pay of pound-keepers	180	0	0
(9)—Ditto of vaccinators	82	6	0
(10)—Refund of house-rate under the vacant House Act	92	8	6
(11)—Cost of burial ground supervision	60	0	0
(12)—Various other small charges	298	2	0
Total	5,173	10	5

74. *Item 1*.—The following brief remarks will serve to explain the expenditure incurred during the year on medical relief:—At the close of last year, the establishment entertained to give medical relief to certain *mohallas* within the municipality had been reduced to a native doctor and one compounder (see paragraph 79 of last report). This establishment continued on until the month of July, when the fever, which was of a similar type to that which prevailed in the town last year, though with far less severity, showing a tendency to increase, the Commissioners resolved to increase the medical relief then being given, by establishing two dispensaries, one at Kazeerhat, and the other at Baldanga, the Magistrate also agreeing to establish a third dispensary at Ichla Bazar, the expenses attending which would be defrayed from the Burdwan Charitable Dispensary Funds.

75. Two dispensaries were accordingly opened on the 1st of August, to which the following establishment was allotted, which included the establishment previously entertained:—

	Rs.
2 native doctors, at Rs. 40 each	80
2 Compounders	20
Contingencies	20
House-rent	20
Total	140 per mensem.

The Government dispensary was also opened at Ichla Bazar. Subsequently, the services of an extra native doctor were entertained at each of the municipal dispensaries to visit the

suffering poor who were unable to attend personally for relief, as it was found that the time of one native doctor was amply taken up in administering relief to the people who attended the dispensaries. On the 20th December, a third dispensary was established at the cost of the municipality at Kunchunnuggur with a similar establishment, the Civil Surgeon having urged the necessity of the same.

76. The three dispensaries continued to afford relief until the approach of the cold season, when the fever showed symptoms of abating. The medical relief establishment was then gradually reduced, the services of the three extra native doctors being first dispensed with. The Baldanga dispensary was closed on the 15th January, the Kunchunnuggur followed on the 31st idem, and finally, on the 18th February, the dispensary at Kazirhat was closed, when all relief operations for the year ceased.

77. For a detail of the medical relief expenditure see Appendix C.

78. The following mortuary statement, the statistics of which are furnished monthly by the police, will show the relative effects of the fever on the population of the municipality during the past two years:—

Months.			1869-70.	1870-71.
			No. of deaths.	No. of deaths.
April	...	..	110	221
May	...	..	42	168
June	...	..	24	86
July	...	..	74	136
August	...	..	249	162
September	...	..	503	182
October	...	..	492	257
November	...	..	643	234
December	...	..	415	185
January	...	..	109	119
February	...	..	275	89
March	...	..	213	101
Total ..			3,239	1,940

79. Item 3.—This item erroneously budgeted and entered under the head of Miscellaneous has been explained in paragraph 63.

80. Item 4.—The following civil suits were instituted during the year by the municipality:—

(1)—For the recovery of house-rate	...	...	16
(2)—For the recovery of sums expended in enclosing dangerous tanks, the property of private individuals	...	...	1
(3)—For the recovery of sums advanced in removing noxious vegetation from private property	...	...	1
(4)—For the recovery of damages incurred by the Commissioners by resale of the Culua toll (see paragraph 25)	...	...	1
Total			19

Decrees in favor of the municipality have been obtained in the whole of the above. On the other hand, a suit for damages was brought against the municipality in consequence of a distraint put in force under the orders of Mr. Smeaton, the Vice-Chairman, for the recovery of house-rate. In this case the plaintiff obtained a partial decree, against which however an appeal has been lodged.

81. Item 9.—In consequence of the very insufficient manner in which graves were dug, the services of a chuprassie on Rs. 5 per mensem, were entertained to supervise the same. The Dhamrai, Ichla Bazar, and Gudha burial-grounds having been ascertained to be in a state dangerous to the people residing in the neighbourhood, steps have been taken under section 79 of the Municipal Act to close them.

82. The remaining items of Miscellaneous requiring no explanation, this closes the consideration of the expenditure.

83. The conduct of the municipal servants has been, with the exception of the Sub-Overseer in charge of the roads, satisfactory. The Secretary, Mr. Sherman, still retains his character for energy and good management. His supervision in every department has been most satisfactory, and the manner in which the accounts, &c., are kept do him much credit. The Head Clerk and Accountant, Baboo Ramgopal Bannerjee, and Conservancy Sub-Overseer, Hurrish Chunder Mookerjee, also deserve special mention.

84. A statement of actual receipts and disbursements during the year under report, is subjoined.

APPENDIX A.

Records of attendance of Commissioners at General and Special Meetings during the year 1870-71.

Mr. W. E. Ward, as Chairman	for 4 months	...	...	8
" H. F. J. Kean, ditto	" 6 "	...	...	8
" C. D. Field, ditto	" 8 "	...	...	8
" G. Smeaton, as Vice-Chairman	" 7 "	...	...	9
" R. Porch, ditto	" 8 "	...	...	7
" Charles	" 4 "	...	...	1
" E. M. Showers	" 2 "	...	...	2
Major Gordon	" 8 "	...	...	4
Mr. J. Cockburn	" 8 "	...	...	3
Captain H. W. Garnault	" 3 "	...	...	8
Dr. A. A. Mantell	" 10 "	...	...	14
Col. J. Hume	" 11 "	...	...	5
Mr. H. Unwin	" 12 "	...	...	19
Baboo Bonomalee Mookerjee	...	...	...	10
" Motelall Chowdhry	...	...	...	9
" Mohanundo Roy	...	...	...	13
" Purnanundo Mookerjee	...	...	...	1
" Brijolal Tewaree	...	...	...	4
" Muddun Mohun Tewaree	...	...	...	6
" Punjablal Burmon	...	...	...	0
" Muddunlal Burmon	...	...	...	1
Moonshee Zohad Roheem	...	...	...	2
Total				185

H. F. J. KEAN, Chairman.

APPENDIX B.

Record of attendance of Commissioners to try breaches of Conservancy Laws during the year 1870-71.

Mr. W. E. Ward, Chairman,	for 4 months	...	...	0
" H. F. J. Kean, ditto	" 6 "	...	...	2
" C. D. Field, ditto	" 2 "	...	...	0
" G. Smeaton, Vice-Chairman	" 7 "	...	...	2
" R. Porch, ditto	" 8 "	...	...	0
" Charles	" 2 "	...	...	1
" E. M. Showers	" 4 "	...	...	0
Major Gordon	" 8 "	...	...	0
Mr. J. Cockburn	" 8 "	...	...	3
Capt. H. W. Garnault	" 8 "	...	...	0
Dr. Mantell	" 10 "	...	...	0
Col. J. Hume	" 11 "	...	...	2
Mr. H. Unwin	" 12 "	...	...	9
Baboo Motelall Chowdhry	...	...	...	4
" Mohanundo Roy	...	...	...	4
" Bonomalee Mookerjee	...	...	...	10
" Purnanundo Mookerjee	...	...	...	4
" Brijolal Tewaree	...	...	...	11
" Muddun Mohun Tewaree	...	...	...	14
" Punjablal Burmon	...	...	...	6
" Muddunlal Burmon	...	...	...	2
Moonshee Zohad Roheem	...	...	...	1
Total				75

H. F. J. KEAN, Chairman.

APPENDIX C.

Showing receipts and disbursements on account of Medical Relief from the 1st April 1870 to the 31st March 1871.

RECEIPTS.		Rs.	As.	P.
By allotment in the municipal budget for 1870-71	...	1,000	0	0
" Further ditto by the Municipal Commissioners at their meeting dated 20th July 1870	...	1,300	0	0
Total		2,300	0	0

DISBURSEMENTS.		Rs.	As.	P.
To Final expenditure on account of payment of the medical relief establishment of 1869-70 ...	...	710	14	3
" Pay of one native doctor with one compounder and contingencies from 1st April to 31st July 1870 ...	...	458	1	3
" Expenditure incurred on account of Kazirhat dispensary, from 1st August 1870 to 18th February 1871 ...	...	602	0	9
" Ditto on account of Baldangah dispensary, from 1st August 1870 to 15th January 1871 ...	...	358	8	9
" Ditto Kanchannuggur dispensary, from 2nd December 1870 to 31st January 1871 ...	...	80	0	0
Balance unexpended ...	...	92	7	1
Total ...	...	2,300	0	0

H. F. J. KEAN, Chairman.

Annual Statement of the Municipal Improvement Fund under Act III of 1864 of the Burdwan Municipality for the year 1870-71.

RECEIPTS.		Amount.			Total.		
Particulars.		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To balance brought forward from last account ...	...	5,576	7	8	5,576	7	8
" amount collected on account of the rate of 7 per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, lands, &c. ...	...	33,309	5	6	33,309	5	6
" on account of wheel and horse tax ...	...	2,559	12	0	2,559	12	0
" " " registration of hackeries ...	...	1,584	0	0	1,584	0	0
" " " tolls and ferries ...	...	2,863	0	0	2,863	0	0
" " " fines, &c., under Act III of 1864 ...	...	1,392	15	0	1,392	15	0
" " " miscellaneous receipts ...	...	3,631	14	6	3,631	14	6
Total ...	...	.....			55,917	6	8

DISBURSEMENTS.		Amount.			Total.		
Charges incurred in the collection of the rate of 7 per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, lands, &c. ...	...	1,981	10	9	1,981	10	9
Establishment of the office of the Municipal Commissioners constituted under Act III of 1864 ...	...	4,357	0	0	4,357	0	0
Contingencies of ditto ...	...	204	1	0	204	1	0
Amount expended for the repairs of metalled roads ...	...	.....			8,174	8	3
" " on account of purchase of materials for repairing and constructing roads ...	...	18,452	0	6	18,452	0	6
" " on account of establishment and contingencies ...	...	635	5	3	635	5	3
" " for lighting the streets ...	...	1,411	9	0	1,411	9	0
" " " watering streets ...	...	1,083	1	8	1,083	1	8
Conservancy charges, including the charge for clearing drains ...	...	7,492	15	6	7,492	15	6
Amount paid to the district treasury for the maintenance of police, under section 34 of Act III of 1864, as per treasury officer's receipts ...	...	11,314	14	7	.....	
Amount paid to the Civil Surgeon of Burdwan on account of bazar medicines supplied to the police hospital ...	...	23	8	6	.....	
					11,338	2	1

Local Improvement.

Amount expended towards the completion of the Radhanuggur latrine including the purchase of night-soil carts and tubs, &c. ...	...	2,542	7	9	.....	
Amount expended towards the construction or repairs of drains ...	...	.....			3,555	11	6
Amount expended on account of miscellaneous purposes ...	...	.....			5,173	10	5
Balance in hand on the 31st March 1871 ...	...	.....			2,063	10	11
Total ...	...	.....			55,917	6	8

BURDWAN MUNICIPAL COMBR.'S OFFICE,
The 1st June 1871.

H. F. J. KEAN, Chairman.

From J. C. Price, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 108, dated Midnapore, the 28th July 1871.)

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith the annual report on the administration of the Midnapore Municipality for the year 1870-71, together with statements showing the receipts and disbursements appertaining to the Municipal Improvement Fund of the town for the same period.

2. At the commencement of the year the following gentlemen were the members of the Municipal Commission of the town of Midnapore:—

Ex-Officio.

Mr. J. C. Price,
" W. Parry Davis,
Major J. D. Swayne,

District Magistrate and Chairman.
District Superintendent of Police.
Executive Engineer.

ORDINARY.

Dr. Mathew,
Moulvis Koyrat Ali,
Men Mahomed Jan,
Baboo Janmejy Mullick.
" Honamath Rukhit.
" Okheel Chunder Dutt.
" Nobin Chunder Banerjee.

Civil Surgeon.

Mr. Parry Davis acted as Vice-Chairman from the commencement of the year to the 18th of May, when the Joint-Magistrate, Mr. J. R. Hallett, was gazetted to the office. He was succeeded by Mr. T. Norman on the 4th of November. He was in his turn succeeded by the present Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. A. Hopkins, on the 24th March. Mr. G. Macleod and Mr. J. Kimler were appointed Municipal Commissioners on the 14th April 1870. The former left Midnapore in the course of the year, and Mr. W. Serry resumed his seat.

The municipality of Midnapore comprises several villages and suburbs, and is divided into thirty-four *mohullahs*, containing from 33 to 619 dwelling houses each. The number of houses on which the house tax is assessed is 6,920; the population is estimated at 27,696.

The income of the municipality for the year compared with the budget estimate is—

	Budget.			Receipts.			Excess.			Deficit.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance 1869-70 of rates uncollected	2,755	0	0	4,198	12	0	1,743	12	0			
House-rate	9,790	0	0	9,016	13	0				683	8	0
Land-rate	700	0	0	624	10	0				75	6	0
Wheel tax	2,000	0	0	1,897	8	0				102	8	0
Fines	100	0	0	379	5	0	279	5	0			
Pound collections	400	0	0	779	5	0	379	5	0			
Miscellaneous	300	0	0	352	6	0	52	6	0			
Total Rs.	15,955	0	0	17,539	11	0	2,445	12	0	861	1	0

The balance in hand on account of 1869-70 was considerably in excess of the amount estimated, because grants made for the execution of works in the preceding year were not expended. Under the head of house-rate there was a considerable deficit, which is thus accounted for:—Rs. 129-13-0 were remitted, Rs. 348-6-0 were outstanding at the end of the year, finally the assessment fell short by Rs. 295 of what was expected. By some misunderstanding allowance was not made for these contingencies in the budget. The land-rate, or rate levied on gardens and the like, fell short by Rs. 75-6-0 of what was expected; Rs. 2-1-0 was remitted; Rs. 39-4-0 were outstanding and the balance (Rs. 43-1-0, was estimated for lands which were not assessed in consequence of a dispute about ownership and possession. The wheel tax brings in a large amount compared with the receipts under other heads; the receipts, however, fell short of the estimate by Rs. 102. The owners of carts in outlying villages do not come forward readily to take out licenses, and the municipal officers whose duty it is to protect the interests of the municipality did not exert themselves. In the budget estimate fines were simply under-estimated at Rs. 100. The pound collections were nearly double the estimate. The management of the pound was transferred from the police to the municipal 2nd clerk; the result has been satisfactory. The total number of cattle impounded was 3,042, out of which 459 were impounded by the police. Miscellaneous receipts include the rents of the tanks. Hairsion diggee, Patna Bazar tank, Cheersamashye tank, Shanna pond, warrant fees and recoveries; they call for no remark.

5. The expenditure of the municipal funds compared with the budget is given below:

	Budget.			Actual.			Excess.			Saving.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Collecting establishment	1,210	0	0	1,069	3	8	.....	.....	.....	140	12	6
Office establishment	892	0	0	887	11	8	.....	.....	.....	54	4	6
Conservancy	1,881	0	0	2,473	15	9	589	15	9	.....	.....	.....
Police	5,104	0	0	5,319	4	8	.....	.....	.....	54	11	9
Road	3,000	0	0	2,176	10	6	.....	.....	.....	823	5	0
Local improvements	1,000	0	0	180	12	0	.....	.....	.....	819	4	0
Miscellaneous	1,220	0	0	1,212	4	11	.....	.....	.....	7	11	1
Total Rs.	14,410	0	0	18,069	14	5	589	15	9	1,930	1	4

The saving under the first two heads was effected by reducing the permanent establishment: the details of the alteration are unimportant. The present establishment consists of a—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Head clerk	80	0	0	per mensem.
2nd clerk	25	0	0	do.
Collecting sircar	20	0	0	do.
3 peons	17	0	0	do.
Total	122	0	0	

The budget was framed on the basis of a monthly expenditure of Rs. 153-8-0; the monthly saving effected was Rs. 36-8-0. The changes were not carried into effect before the 15th April. The work in the office, which the present officers are competent to perform, is very light; the chief burden falls on those entrusted with the collection of the rates, which is done for the most part in very small sums. The expenses of the conservancy establishment exceed the estimate by Rs. 589-15-9. The regular and fixed establishment consists of an overseer at Rs. 10 monthly; 4 chuprassies Rs. 20 monthly; one sirdar at Rs. 5 monthly; and 30 sweepers costing a monthly total of Rs. 155; and annually Rs. 1,860. Owing to an outbreak of cholera in the months of April and May an extra force of coolies was appointed under a European overseer at a cost of Rs. 589-15-9, including contingencies. Besides these disbursements, the municipality, in accordance with the views expressed in Government memorandum No. 1141, dated 4th March 1870, employed a sweeper on Rs. 4 monthly from 1st December to keep clean a latrine attached to the District Magistrate's office. I notice this small item, for it excited considerable opposition; a number of the Commissioners being of opinion that Government property ought to be looked on as private property, for the conservancy of which the Commissioners are in no way responsible. This opinion appears to have arisen from a mistaken notion as to the position of the Commissioners with reference to Government: the Commissioners cannot consistently deny their responsibility for the conservancy of all places within their jurisdiction to which the public have unrestricted access. Under the head of conservancy contingencies considerable expense was incurred for the repair of the hand carts used for the removal of rubbish. Steps are being taken to secure bullock carts with a view to economise the time and labor of the establishment, the whole of which is at present occupied in removing the kitchen stuff and house refuse which lines the streets each morning, to the detriment of the heavier work of cleaning and excavating drains and mending roads.

6. The police force of the municipality consists of 4 head constables and 77 constables distributed in four divisions.

Khas Pharee	...	...	1 head constable and 20 constables.
Meah Bazar	...	...	1 ditto 15 ditto.
Patna Bazar	...	...	1 ditto 25 ditto.
Hubeelpore	...	...	1 ditto 17 ditto.

This force during the greater part of the past year was required to perform the watch and ward of the town only. No recognized system for the prevention of nuisances was pursued through its agency; nor has the force been instructed in the conservancy provisions of the Municipal Act and By-laws. Bengalee copies of the Municipal Act are not procurable in Calcutta or elsewhere. The sum expended on the police, Rs. 5,319-4-8, bears a large proportion to the income of the municipality. Whilst the District Superintendent of Police was in charge of the municipality, and acted as Vice-Chairman, the police showed a little interest in the conservancy of the town, and the following figures give the result of their operations:—In fifty cases 62 persons were summoned, and in forty-one cases 50 persons were convicted.

7. The sum of Rs. 1,000 allotted to local improvements was to be devoted to enlarging the Patna Bazar tank, but the work was not executed. The sum expended, Rs. 150-12, was used in cleaning various tanks, the property of the Commissioners, in accordance with the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal.

8. The sum sanctioned for roads was Rs. 3,000, of which 2,176-10-6 were spent. The total number of roads and footways to be kept in order is 262; they are all, with two or three exceptions, metalled, being cut in beds of gravel. The length of roadway has not been accurately determined. Very few of the streets are straight; and no precautions have been

Levy of improper and illegal cesses by Zemindars.

From D. J. McNEIL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,
to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,—
(No. 225A., dated Fort William, the 12th November 1871.)

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit herewith a report,* received from the Commissioner of Orissa, regarding the levy of improper and

* No. 218, dated 11th September 1871.
illegal cesses by zemindars from their ryots, and to observe that the correspondence reveals a state of relations between the zemindars and their tenantry which, though generally supposed to exist throughout Bengal in a greater or less degree, has never before been so clearly and definitely brought to the notice of Government.

2. In the districts in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, where the spread of education has covered a larger surface, and consequently most of the ryots have formed some idea of their rights, and are prepared to resist the illegal demands of their landlords when urged beyond a certain extent, it may be presumed that the exactions of the latter are not carried to such a degree as would appear to be the case when the ryots as a body are so ignorant, listless, and impoverished, as in Orissa.

3. The Member in charge, though strongly opposed to interference between the landlords and tenants, is yet of opinion that the principle may be carried too far. It is true that the law, as it stands, would theoretically enable the ryot to resist extortionate demands for unauthorized cesses, such as those described in the correspondence, but practically the existing remedy for redress is too costly and too insufficient even when obtained, and, where the ryot is not a man of substance, is certain to terminate in his ruin in revenge for the opposition that he has shown to his powerful landlord; so that even when the ryots are aware of their rights, they very naturally prefer to bear the almost insupportable burden of oppression, rather than to follow a course of opposition which would probably result in even greater oppression, nay even in utter ruin.

4. The landlords are not only clearly bound by the terms of this agreement for the settlement of their estates, to "conduct themselves with good faith and moderation towards their dependent talookdars and ryots, and to enforce the strictest adherence to the same principles on the persons whom they may appoint to collect the rents from them," but the levy of cesses of the character specified in the correspondence has been repeatedly declared illegal.

5. Not only is it the duty of the Government to "protect all classes of the people, and especially those who from their situations are most helpless," a duty the performance of which they have specially reserved to themselves as a condition of the permanent settlement; but it is also their interest to carry out that duty, because the extent,—to which the correspondence discloses that the burden, not only of the taxation, which should properly fall in certain specified proportions on different classes of the community, but even of the actual personal expenses of the proprietors is thrown indiscriminately upon the lowest class, and that the least able to support it,—must of course interfere greatly with the legitimate power of Government to impose fresh taxes, and such undue and illegal pressure on the part of the zemindars, on the great and indigent mass of the people, must be attended with great and imminent perils of a political character.

6. Such considerations fully warrant, in such a state of things as that described in the papers under review, the interference of Government, in view to correct the admitted insufficiency of the existing laws, which have been enacted for the protection of the inferior tenantry of the country. The difficulty is to determine to what extent, and in what direction, action should be taken to effect that amendment.

7. The province of Orissa having been temporarily settled under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1822, the Commissioner wishes to take advantage

of the power, conferred on the Government by section 3 of that Regulation, to bring under khas management the mehal (estate) of any proprietor who may have engaged for such mehal, when it shall appear that the continuance of such proprietor in such mehal would endanger the public tranquillity, or otherwise be seriously detrimental.

8. This remedy, though undoubtedly severe, is not, in the opinion of the Member in charge, too severe for a determined and persistent disobedience of the law, and for continued exactions from, and oppression of, the ryots whom the proprietor is bound to protect, or at all events to treat with a due regard to existing laws.

9. Before, however, enforcing so severe a measure, the utmost publicity should be given of the intention of Government to move in that direction, and for that purpose the Member in charge would suggest the enactment of a law setting forth the necessity for affording further protection to ryots, and the determination of the Government to secure such protection, and providing that it should be lawful for the Government, on good cause shown, to authorize the Collector of a district to make inquiries as to the relations between a landlord and his tenants; and that, if great oppression be proved, the Government may exercise the power of taking the estate under khas management (with the due reservation of malikana to the proprietor), under the provisions of section 3, Regulation VII. of 1822.

10. To enable the proprietors generally to redress the evils complained of, the Act should not take effect until after two years from its enactment.

11. The Member in charge is fully aware of the responsibility he takes upon him in proposing so extremely severe a measure; but he feels convinced that the state of things described by the Commissioner is one, to permit the continued existence of which would be a disgrace to the Government, and would involve the abnegation of some of its most important duties.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of the Orissa Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, — (No. 218, dated Cuttack, the 11th September 1871.)

I HAVE the honor to submit copy of correspondence with the Collector of Balasore, No. 382 of 30th August 1871, regarding levy of improper and illegal cesses by zemindars from their ryots.

2. I have for some time had reason to believe that such conduct on the part of zemindars was not uncommon, but owing to the extreme timidity of the people, and their fear and disinclination to complain against their oppressors, I have until recently, been unable to obtain any tangible proof.

3. What the Collector of Balasore has now brought to light represents, I believe, a state of affairs very general in all parts of Orissa, and there are few, if any, zemindars who do not more or less in some form or other, levy cesses over and above the settlement rents, and in excess of the legitimate demands due on agreements with their tenantry.

4. The fact is, that the rural population are absolutely and entirely ignorant of law or of their rights, and even where they may know that these demands are unauthorized, they are too weak, indolent, or timid, to make any complaint.

5. Our laws, rules, acts, and penalties, are known only to a few of the hangers-on about the courts, and to a certain degree among the more educated and advanced zemindars; below this upper crust the force of custom and *dustoor* is mofussil law, and it is now little in advance of what it was in the time of the Maharattas. It is a painful fact, that notwithstanding our detailed settlement fixing the rent of every field to be paid by the ryots to their zemindars, and the revenue payable to Government by the zemindars, such gross abuse should be possible; and in the face of daily increasing direct taxation, I think it a duty we owe to the people to put a stop to these unauthorized cesses.

6. Without special legislation the demand for or receipt of an unauthorized cess or *abwab*, unless attended by violence and intimidation, does not come under sections 384 or 385 of the Penal Code, and the remedy provided by section 23, clauses 2 and 3 of Act X. of 1859, is unattainable by a weak and demoralized and pauper ryot, having nothing but the fear of his zemindar before his eyes.

7. He is probably totally ignorant of the remedy provided by law, or if he were, he is not in a position to cope with his zemindar in a law suit, so that the remedy is practically useless, or even supposing that he were to gain his case, the compensation is hardly worth the trouble, expense and delay of a suit, with the full knowledge that he would be ever after a marked man, and certain, sooner or later, to feel the resentment and power of his zemindar.

8. The levy of abwabs and cesses is distinctly prohibited not only in section 9, clause 1 of Regulation VII. of 1822, but also in section 14, clause 12, of Regulation XII. of 1805; and though no penalty is provided for breach of the law, I should be disposed to look on the zemindar's conduct as a breach of the terms of his settlement with Government and warranting a cancellation of his engagement. The present settlement Act X. of 1867 (B. C.) provides for the management of estates of reculant zemindars under sections 3 and 5 of Regulation VII. of 1822, and that Regulation in section 3 authorizes the Government to take under khas management estates where the continued admission of any zemindar may be seriously detrimental. It appears to me that the cases now reported on are of this nature, and that the action of Government is fully warranted; and I would recommend, that in order to afford protection to the ryots of those estates, and to act as a warning to other zemindars, they may be taken over on the grounds that the settlement compact with the zemindars have not been adhered to; and that their misconduct has rendered them unfit to continue to manage the estates. If this course be approved, the zemindars should be allowed a minimum malikana as maintenance, and that after paying the Government revenue, any surplus should be devoted to improvement of the properties and benefit of the tenantry. These may be considered strong measures, but I am quite satisfied that a very severe example is called for in Orissa; and in proof of this I would refer to the latter part of paragraphs 6 to 10 of my letter No. 254 of 16th June 1871, reporting on the conduct of zemindars in respect to remissions of revenue made during the famine.

9. At the same time, I think a public notification ought to issue on the subject, copy of which should be given to every zemindar in Orissa, warning them of the consequence of misconduct to their tenantry; and I should deem it necessary, to prevent the recurrence of such conduct, to prescribe that every zemindar shall keep a detailed account with his tenantry in a definite form, and that he be compelled to adopt a form of cheque book, in which should be entered every receipt for rent, or for every sort of payment from his ryots. The cheque would be given to the ryot, and the counterfoil should remain with the zemindars. These cheque books might be filed together with a jumma wasil bakke account at the close of each year in the cancongoe's or Collector's office. As a rule, receipts for rent are seldom given, or, if given, are on palm leaf, and such documents are with great facility prepared to order, and cannot be relied on.

10. I think the present reference is one which should be brought to the notice of Government, with a view to obtain orders to cancel the zemindars' leases under Regulation VII. of 1822, section 3.

From JOHN BEAMES, Esq., Collector of Balasore, to the Commissioner of the Orissa Division,—(No. 382, dated the 30th August 1871.)

I HAVE the honor to report that on the occasion of the assistant collector of Bhuddruck's visiting, in his cold weather tour, the western portion of his sub-division, Pergunnah Sosoh, Amboh, &c., the ryots complained to him of the illegal exactions of their zemindars. The petition made by the ryots was forwarded to me, and in accordance with your demi-official instructions, I directed the assistant collector to make strict enquiry into the truth of the allegations contained in it.

2. When the news of this order spread in the sub-division, numerous other ryots also came forward to complain of their respective zemindars, and the investigations became very lengthy, and occupied much time.

3. In June the assistant collector submitted a report, copy of which I have the honor to forward, together with a very careful abstract of oral evidence taken by him, and a mass of documentary evidence, in the shape of receipts and written orders of the various zemindars, the whole constituting a body of proof of the most complete and convincing character.

4. On receipt of this report and its enclosures, I sent for the zemindars who were accused, and called upon them for their replies.

5. Abstracts of the evidence and replies (translated into English) are herewith forwarded, but for convenience of reference I will now state the result of the enquiries made.

6. The zemindars complained against are—

1. Raja Khilwan Singh, zemindar of Radbanagore, Pergunnah Sosoh.
2. Nursing Churn Singh, of Poorsoondah, Pergunnah Sosoh.
3. Gopeebulhab Roy, Mohashoy of Laho, ditto.
4. Juggernath Persad Does, of Raipore, ditto.
5. Padum Churn Mahanty, of Kotsira, ditto.
6. Huseick Saho, of Thaila, ditto.
7. Bhagiruth Pandah, of Patoclee, ditto.
8. Nisakar Pandah, of Sursada, ditto.
9. Bulkisto Mungraj, of Pergunnah Kl. Amboh.

7. It has been proved that these zemindars take from their ryots, in addition to the jumma to which they are lawfully entitled under the settlement, the following cesses, abwabs, or illegal exactions—

1st.—Regular exaction taken every year—

1. *Dak khurcha*; i.e. zemindars' dak fees, under Act VIII. of 1862 (B.C.)
2. *Tar khurcha*. A rate to pay for telegraph expenses.
3. *Lakool khurcha*, to cover the zemindars' subscriptions to the Government school at Bhuddruck.

4. *Tikka*. Income tax.
5. *Sunnia salami*. Present paid at annual audit of accounts.
6. *Tahrir khurcha*. Present to the mohurir who writes out the receipts.
7. *Baburta rasmom*. Present to the zemindar's head agent or baburta (in Bengal called *dewan*.)
8. *Budant punchomi*. Present at the festival so called.
9. *Salami*. Annual present to zemindar for renewal of leases by tenants-at-will.
10. *Khagra puancee*. Present to inferior mohurirs for issue of receipts.
11. *Digwar khurcha*. Present to zemindar for keeping up an establishment for collecting rents.

2nd.—Casual exactions on special occasions—

1. *Rusnud khurcha*. A general levy for supplies to camp of Magistrate or Assistant Magistrate when he visits the estate.
2. *Rakdari khurcha*. Levy for costs of supplies given to regiments marching through the district.
3. *Gust khurcha*. Levy for supplies to the zemindar when he visits any part of his estate.
4. *Baruni asnan*. Sum raised when zemindar goes to bathe at the festival at Jajipore.
5. *Mundir*. Cost of building a temple.
6. *Bibha rasmom*. Fees when a ryot's son or daughter is married.
7. *Jummaheasee*. Additions made to the ryot's jumma whenever the zemindar is in want of money.
8. *Ghorah khurcha*. Cost of feeding zemindar's horses.
9. *Pooratun khurcha*. Money collected to defray expenses when zemindar goes on pilgrimage to Pooree.
10. *Magna*. A sum exacted over and above the rent at irregular times to meet any sudden demand on the zemindar.
11. *Hatti khurcha*. Cost of keeping the zemindar's elephants.
12. *Kanongo khurcha*. A sum levied whenever the Canongo serves a notice on the zemindar, ostensibly to see that officer, but frequently gets no farther than the zemindar's pocket.
13. *Ameen khurcha*. Sum levied whenever any ameen is sent to make a local investigation or to measure land in a butwarrah case. Some zemindars send an ameen of their own every year to measure the ryots' holdings.
14. *Hakim khurcha*. Sum levied when the police visit the estate, or when the zemindar goes his rounds, in which latter case it seems identical with "Gust khurcha."
15. *Mukuddum khurcha*. A fee levied by the headman of the village by aid of zemindaree peons.
16. *Paida landkar*. Salary of peons employed by the zemindar.
17. *Hathkhara Mohaprosad*. When the zemindar comes back from Pooree he brings some of the sacred food called Mohaprosad, each ryot has to take a handful of this and pay for it.

8. Some zemindars take even more than these, but the above though not exhausting the list are the principal; they are not all taken in all estates, but many of them are universal. In addition to this, several zemindars are in the habit of making their ryots supply them with cloth and other articles at rates far below the market price. Khilwan Singh, who is by far the worst of all, lends his ryots one rupee's worth of rice, at a time when prices are high, say eight seers for one rupee, and at a time when prices are low, after harvest, he takes one rupee's worth of rice, say sixty-four seers from them, thus getting sixty-four seers for eight lent, or eight times the original quantity. This he defends as quite fair.

9. One hundred and fifty-nine ryots were examined, and many more were ready to add their testimony to that of their neighbours. The rates at which these cesses are levied vary so much in each estate that I have thought it best to exhibit the results of the inquiry in a tabular form in table A.

10. The zemindar's defences are of different kinds. An abstract translation of their recorded answers accompanies this letter.

11. Rajah Khilwan Singh is an old man, unwieldy from stoutness and very indolent. He leaves much of his affairs in the hands of his agents. His answer consists of a denial of the truth of the allegations, and says that his ryots have combined to make a false charge against him. He admits and justifies his conduct in taking *dak khurcha* and in lending rice at exorbitant rates. The documentary evidence is weak, because his agents were too knowing to put down these exactions under their proper names; although in one or two instances we have documents specifying the cesses to be levied which were written down for the guidance of some ignorant village headman.

12. Rajah Narsing Churun Singh also denies and says he has leased his estate, and that the cesses may have perpetrated all these offences without his knowledge. He admits *dak khurcha* and declares that in the famine year he remitted rent to the lessee. He ascribes the getting up of this complaint to the enmity of a man to whom he refused to grant a lease. This, however, will not account for the simultaneous rising of all the ryots in the pergunnah.

13. Dopeobuihub Mohashoy admits *dhk khurcha* and denies all the others. He admits levying fees on marriages, but defends the practise by saying that he gives fuel, cooking pots, &c., for the celebration. He attributes the complaint to the scanty harvests of late years, which have prevented the ryots from paying their rent, and thinks this is a design of theirs to get let off altogether. But the ryots do not desire to be let off, they only ask to be allowed to give and to be relieved from the burden of excessive demands.

14. Bhagirutty Pundah is ill and cannot come in to give his defence.

15. The other zemindars made defences similar to those above noted.

16. It appeared to me that all these zemindars were lamentably and surprisingly ignorant of the state of affairs existing in their estates. Most of them leave the management of details to their subordinates or agents, a class whose rapacity is notorious in all parts of India, where they exist. The zemindar only knows that when he wants money he tells his agents to raise it from the ryots under some pretext or other, and raised it is accordingly. As no yearly audit is held in most estates for years together, the ryots have no means of knowing whether they are paying more than they ought or not, and the zemindar often deludes them even when they are conscious that they are paying too much by promising to allow for these sums in the year's accounts; but as he keeps no regular accounts and seldom holds an audit, this promise is of course fallacious.

17. The only zemindars who keep proper sheristas with accounts and the like, are the few Bengalees settled here, the native Oriya zemindars never keep any.

18. From information which has reached me from many quarters since this enquiry commenced, I have the strongest reasons for believing that the practice of exacting these illegal cesses is universal in this district; but the ryots are so ignorant, timid and indolent that they have not hitherto complained, and the Boah people have only complained now, because they have been so ground down that they cannot bear it any longer.

19. As an example of credulity of the ryots, the item of *lar khurcha* may be cited. It need hardly be said that in fixing a line of telegraph posts that department does not call upon the zemindars to pay anything, nor does the Collector. Still the sight of the posts appears to have inspired some one with the idea that they might be made useful as a means of getting money out of the ryots.

20. *Lakool khurcha* is another example of the same kind. When the school, a grant-in-aid one, was established at Bhuddruck, these zemindars put down their names as subscribers, but to this day, though frequently applied to, they have never paid up their subscriptions, and yet their ryots have been systematically taxed on this ground.

21. I could mention other impositions quite as bad as this, but to avoid prolixity I refrain.

22. I beg now to submit my views as to the remedy for this state of things. Regulation VII. of 1822, section 9, clause I, merely declares that "all cesses or collections not avowed or sanctioned, nor taken into account in fixing the Government jumma, shall be held illegal and unauthorized, unless now or hereafter specially sanctioned by Government." But though the action is declared illegal, no specific punishment is prescribed; and by Act X. of 1859, section 1, such parts of Regulation VII. as refer to "complaints of excessive demand of rent", &c., are repealed, and such suits are to be tried under section 28, clauses 2 and 3 of that Act, and damages can in such cases be awarded to a ryot. But as a matter of fact this provision is inoperative, the amount of damages awarded being so small a punishment to a wealthy zemindar as to be ineffectual in deterring him from exaction.

23. It is doubtful whether, without an express declaration to that effect, the criminal courts could, in the present state of the law, treat these cases under sections 384 and 385, Penal Code; because inasmuch as the ryot has from his dependent position no choice but to pay, he rarely makes any show of resistance to these demands, and consequently the zemindar has no necessity to put him in fear of injury, which constitutes the crime of extortion.

24. It would be, I think, advisable to pass a short Act declaring all such exactions punishable under section 384. Extortions they certainly are in so far that if a ryot resisted them, he would certainly be bitterly oppressed by the zemindar and probably turned out of his village; and it is especially necessary that this step should be taken for the protection of the ryot at a time when it is proposed to allow the zemindar to collect from his own tenants their share of the road cess.

25. I may also add that the condition of the ryots in these particular pergunnahs is miserable in the extreme, their houses have not been repaired for three years, they have barely enough cattle to plough with, they are scantily clothed and insufficiently fed, and from sheer want many of them are now working as coolies on the canals, though they have enough land to support them if they were only allowed to enjoy the fruits thereof.

A.
Statement showing the illegal cesses collected from the ryots by the zemindars of Pergunnah Sush, &c., Zillah Balaasore.

Names of Zemindars.	Dak kharcha.	Tar kharcha.	Takool kharcha.	Tikka.	Charka kharcha.	Galami.	Uasata Panchom.	Babura taroom.	Tahsildar kharcha.	Charka kharcha.	Digwar kharcha.	Khatra pancha.	Deasid kharcha.	Labasid kharcha.	Qasbi kharcha.	Barani amant.	Mandir.	Bishn ruasom.	Jimmra beshi.	Chora kharcha.	Poorosha kharcha.	Mugra.	Kabli kharcha.	Kanungoo kharcha.	Ameen kharcha.	Hakira kharcha.	Mukundam kharcha.	Plado sandkar.	Hathbhora sandapra- blad.	
	Pies per rupee of rent. 6	Pies per rupee of rent. 6	P.	P.	As.	R.A.P. R.A.P.	R.A.P. R.A.P.	Rs.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	P. A.P.	P. A.P.	Rate varying from 1 to Rs 3 for son, and Rs. 5 to 7-1/2 for daugh- ter.	No fixed rate.	As. P.	P. R.A.P.	As. P.	P. A.P.	P. A.P.	P. P.	P. P.	P. P.	P. A.P.	Sumerye ots pay Rs. 3 & some Rs. 1 1/2	
1. Raja Khirwan Singh...	6	6	6	6	4	1 0 0 1 6 1	1 0 0 1 6 1	5	...	...	...	...	1 0 6	1 0 6	...	8 0 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Raja Narsing Churn Singh.	6	...	6	6	No fixed rate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Gopalchandra Roy Mo- hooloy.	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jagannathprasad Das 5. Padam Churn Maity	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Hemick Sahu 7. Bhagurattos Panda	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nisbar Panda	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balratico - Mungra (Killa Ambab).	Re. 1-Sper village per annum.	...	...	1 an. ryot pays 1 rupee.	Every ryot pays 1 rupee.	1 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	...	...	...	1 Re. for every man.	...	...	1 Re. 0 0	Sumerye ots pay Rs. 3 & some Rs. 1 1/2

JOHN BEAMES,
Collector.

B.—Abstract of defence of Rajah Khilwan Singh, zemindar of Talook Radhanagore, Pergunnah, Sosoh, to the charge brought against him by his ryots for exacting illegal cesses from them.

SANDTERA is not in my estate, but in Bhagiruttee Pandas, Mohanpore, &c., 17 villages are in my estates.

The statements of Arut Raut, collecting agent of Mohanpore, Sadu Barik, Narn Patro, Bhag Mahanty, peasants; Gopi Puban, ryot of Gohiranada, Brinda Swaye, collecting agent of Pareyapara village, Abhi Raut, Dam Behara, Man Barik, and other tenants of other villages, about my taking excess jumma, Babarta khuruch, Basonto Panchomi festival khurucha, Barunv Semon festival khuruch, Raghuo Baboo's taharir and paddy on account of Rane's funeral ceremony, and purchasing ghee and cloth at less than market price, and not paying 8 annas remission of rent to them, are all false.

For the last three years the rice crop having yielded a less quantity than usual in Pergunnah Sosoh on account of the inadequate fall of rain, the ryots have not been able to pay rent due to me, and paddy which they have borrowed from me, I made known my intention to them that I would sue them.

The ryots therefore combined themselves and lodged complaints in the Bhuddruck Assistant Collector's court against me.

On reference to the quittances given by the collecting agent, it will be proved that I have remitted them 8 annas rent for 1273. The ryots say now that they have not received the remission of rent, but they never said anything to me on this point before.

Till three years after the assessment of *dak khurcho* on me by the Government I did not take any thing from them; but when the tax was doubly charged upon me owing to my inability to pay it in due time, I told the ryots that as they did not pay their rent I was obliged to pay double charge to the Government; I asked them therefore to give me something, and took from some ryots at the rate of half pice and from others 1 pice per rupee, but many of them have not paid me anything.

In 1273 Bhag Mahanty and Brinda Swaye borrowed from me 8 porees of paddy each, and paid me 60 and 64 porees in 1274. The cause of this is, that in 1273, in Pergunnah Sosoh, the market price of paddy was 5 porees in a rupee, but I sold to them 8 porees per rupee. The ryots instead of paying the price of the paddy in cash promised to return paddy in 1274, according to the market value of that year. In 1274 paddy being sold at 60 porees in a rupee, I took 60 porees from Bhag Mahanty, and 64 porees, i. e. 4 porees in excess of the actual price, from Brinda Swaye.

Abstract of Gopee Bullub Roy Mohanpore zemindar's defence.

I HAVE not taken *Iskool, Kanoungoe, Raazad, Tikku, Huti, Tar, Gash, Munder, Tewari Khuruch, &c.*, at 3 annas 6 pie per rupee, from Khlatu Pariban, Nandu Padhan, Mudun Bai, Dosi Padhan, Sankur Sahu, &c., ryots of mouzals Laho and Belgariya.

I have taken *dak khurucha* from some ryots at 3 pies per rupee, and from others at 2 pies per rupee.

In 1273 I remitted 8 annas rent to the ryots. This will be proved on reference to "Besodham."

At the time of marriage of my ryots I assist them by giving fuels, pots, and therefore the ryots in return, some give me a pair of cloth and others give one rupee in cash, as a token of honor. Those ryots who are poor and helpless give only 100 "pans" and 10 betelnuts.

In 1273 I gave rice and money to many ryots, and saved their lives from the disaster of famine.

Since three years rice being produced insufficiently on account of the inadequate fall of rain, the ryots are in arrears and complained in this manner.

Abstract of Rajah Nursing Churun Sing zemindar's defence.

I have not taken excess jumma and *khuruch* as complained by Sindhu Sahu, Sindhu Padhan, Sagar Mohalie, Jugu Sahu, and other ryots.

Kunai Churun Mahanty, mustajur, had collected rent in the village of Bunt.

It appears that the ryots might have cultivated more land, and the mustajur therefore took more jumma from them.

The ryots had never before brought to my notice in regard to their paying excess jumma and *khuruch*.

In 1273 I remitted rent to the mustajur. It will be proved if the mustajur be asked on oath. I took only *dak khurucha* at 3 pies in a rupee from the ryots.

Guru Churun Mozoomdar brother of Parbuttee Churun Mozoomdar, an inhabitant of village Bunt and former mustajur, applied to me for the post of mustajuree. I did not give him the post, and he is therefore not on good terms with me.

The ryots by his instigation have lodged the complaints in this manner.

Abstract of Juggernath Dass zemindar's defence.

In reply to the complaints of Rughoonath Raoot and other ryots of village Ampra and Raipore, I state that I have not taken any sum in excess of the legal jumma or any sort of *khurucha*.

In 1273 I remitted 8 annas rent and gave all villages to Rasick Mullick in farm.

There being a quarrel between the ryots and the mustajur, the ryots have complained in this manner.

Abstract of Padm Chutun Mahanty zemindar's defence.

The settlement jumma of estate Kotsira being made in sicca rupee, I only take discount 1 anna 1 pie in each company rupee, and *dak khurcha* at 3 pie in a rupee, from the ryots. With the exception of this charge I have not taken any sort of *khurcha*.

I do not know anything with regard to the holding and jumma of the ryots. Dasruthy Naka Surbarakar knows about it.

In 1273 I remitted 8 annas rent to the surbarakar.

Narhuri Sahu and others were former surbarakars, but I discharged them and appointed Dasruthy Naka in their stead.

Under this circumstance Narhuri Sahu and other surbarakars instigated the ryots to complain in this way.

Abstract of Rasik Sahu zemindar's defence.

I have not taken excess jumma and *khurcha* as complained by Anand Sato, Soiac Sato, Bhicaree Jenna, &c., ryots.

I only take collection charges from the ryots at 2 pie in a rupee.

The ryots being in arrears, and having borrowed much paddy from me, have complained against me in this manner.

J. BEAKES,
Collector.

From W. FIDDIAN, Esq., to the Collector of Balasore,—(dated Bhuddruck, June 1871.)

DEAR SIR,

IN accordance with your request I beg to report on the existence of certain illegal cesses, mentioned in a petition drawn up by a number of ryots from Pergunnah Sosoh and subsequently forwarded for your information.

The petition was presented while I was out in camp, near the river Relbo, in a part of the sub-division not often visited by Europeans, and the parties presenting it were principally ryots from a group of villages called Barahpotna, in the estate of Bhagiruthi Pandah.

The ryots of these villages suffered very greatly from the floods of 1868, which destroyed their houses and washed away their cattle. A succession of indifferent harvests has since kept them in a state of poverty, so that they have not found it an easy matter to pay even their proper rent, while exactions beyond that have been doubly burdensome.

This is no doubt the reason why they were particularly urgent in their complaints. In the latter part of the same tour however, along the western side of Sosoh, similar statements were made verbally by the ryots of other zemindars, such as the Rajahs Khilwan Singh and Narsing Churun Singh of Agurpara, and Gopebulhub Roy Mohashoy of Cowpore.

Since then I have examined a considerable number of ryots from various parts of Sosoh in regard to the illegal exaction of rent and other similar abuses.

Although they do not agree in all cases either as to the exact nature of the impositions or as to the amount imposed, the weight of evidence appears sufficient to show that the various zemindars of that locality are in the habit of taxing their ryots very much beyond the limits prescribed by the law, and that extra taxation has considerably increased within the last five or six years. The inhabitants of some detached villages belonging to the Keonjhar territory, but lying within the sub-divisional boundary, admitted that these extra taxes were imposed on the Mogulbundi ryots, but that they themselves were exempted. Many of the complainants expressed a great desire to be under the direct management of Government as in Government estates, and said they would then be quite content.

The cesses most generally mentioned by the ryots are four extra rent charges, termed '*dak khurcha*,' '*tar khurcha*,' '*school khurcha*,' and *titus* also a marriage fee termed '*bihalchina*' or '*pagbundy*,' according as it is levied from the family of the bride or from that of the bridegroom.

Besides these, there are a number of less important and less generally exacted cesses known as '*bussunt punchami*,' '*taharir*,' '*rahadari*,' '*rusud khurcha*,' '*gusht khurcha*,' '*kumpani batta*,' &c.

Another practice alleged against the zemindars is that of taking paddy, cloth, ghee, fruit, &c., at very low rates, in lieu of rent, and exacting forced labor without giving any remuneration for it.

Further, the manner of levying these rents and taxes, i.e. by quartering *piyadhas* on the ryot at his expense until the money is forthcoming, stationing a man of low caste at his door to prevent exit and entrance, and laying an embargo on his store of *ghan* in a similar way, not to mention manifold beatings and petty tortures, is not unnaturally felt to be oppressive.

The principal cess is that called *dak khurcha*, and has arisen of course out of the *dak* fees levied from the zemindars under Act VIII. (B.C.) 1862. I have not the slightest doubt that this charge is recovered from the ryots by the majority of the zemindars in Sosoh, and this is probably the case with zemindars elsewhere. The rate charged appears to be from one to two pie in the rupee calculated on the original rent. The testimony of the ryots with regard to the existence of this cess is almost unanimous. In some villages it is said to have been exacted ever since the zemindary *dak* was established, in other villages for a shorter period.

One or two talpātra documents, written by zemindars' agents in which the item *dāk khurcha* is recorded, have been given up to me.

The *khurcha* does not appear to be so generally in vogue as *dāk khurcha*, the term not being known in several villages. It has been devised by some ingenious person since the laying down of the telegraphic wires along the trunk road which runs through the sub-division, and the ryots have no doubt been led to believe that the zemindars pay something to Government on that account. The rates mentioned are one pice and two pice in the rupee.

Iskool khurcha is explained by the fact that certain zemindars, mainly those who are said to levy this cess, pay a monthly subscription to the Government middle class school at Bhuddruck, and this is evidently adopted as an expedient for reimbursing themselves at the expense of their tenants. The rate for this cess appears to be usually 2 pice in the rupee, but occasionally less. Tikkus, or income tax charge is the most recent of the four cesses, and has not apparently been exacted for more than two or three years, except in some cases where the rents of back years had still to be adjusted.

In some villages the cess has been demanded for the first time within the current year, and several ryots stated that the annual settlement of their rents was then pending, because they had refused to pay the new imposition. In other villages the rate was increased last year co-ordinately with the increase in the Government demand.

The amount actually taken from ryots under this head varies from one pice to one anna in the rupee.

I have not succeeded in getting any documents with specific entries for this cess, or indeed for any of the above cesses, except *dāk khurcha*.

Dāk khur ka is an older tax, and one which had come to be considered more as a matter of course might occasionally be set down in writing; but it is hardly to be expected that the zemindars would, as a rule, put into the hands of their ryots documents from which the levy of these impositions might be proved.

The usual plan, as far as I can learn, is either to give receipts for the money as ordinary rent, or at the time when the annual settlement of rents is made, to demand an extra sum, and merely give a receipt in full for the whole year.

Bhāchmā is a fee varying in amount from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7, which is paid to the zemindar whenever a ryot's daughter is married. A similar fee of 1 Re. or 1-8, entitled *pagbandhi* (fasting on the turban), is paid for the marriage of a son. There is very little doubt that these marriage fees are very generally exacted, and are severely felt by the poorer classes, the result sometimes being that the ceremony is indefinitely postponed in consequence; if the fees are not paid, the officiating Brahmin is interdicted from proceeding with the affair under penalty of a fine. The head ryot of one village informed me that he himself was in the habit of collecting these fees, and paying them in to the zemindar.

Basantpunchomee is a fee said to be levied by several zemindars for payment to their *Abodhas*, or school-master. The term has arisen from a custom among children on the festival day called *Sripunchomi* or *Basantpunchomi* of going round to sing and collect small presents.

The *Tahari* appears to be a fee paid to the zemindar's treasurer.

Gusht khurcha is levied if the zemindar goes into the mofussil.

Hasad khurcha represents a requisition made for supplies whenever a Government officer camps out in the neighbourhood, and sometimes without any such excuse. One zemindar takes a percentage for the keep of his horse and another for his elephant, while a third pays a visit to Jajpūr to attend the *Baruni* festival, and must needs make good his travelling expenses and ceremonial fees. In one village the ryots assert that ever since the war in Keonjhar a small cess termed *Keonjhuri khurcha* has been collected annually. *Kumpani batta* is the relic of an impost levied under the old Government.

It would appear from this that the zemindars are exceedingly unwilling to pay anything beyond the amount originally claimed by the State, and any further burden, whether voluntary or compulsory, they will endeavour, if possible, to transfer with interest to their ryots.

To mention the details which relate to the individual zemindars, Bhagiruttee Pandah of Patuli, Rajah Khilwan Singh of Augurparah, Rajah Nursing Churan Singh of Ditto, Gopee Bulub Roy Mohashoy of Cowpore, Russick Sahu of Thoyle, Nisakur Pandah Jagannath Prosad, Padan Charan Mohanty, and others, are said to exact the abovementioned cesses to a greater or less extent.

Bhagiruttee Pandah is apparently one of the chief offenders. I have examined 37 of his ryots representing eleven different villages, Randyn Sindetima Patuli, Churghurriya, Tentulia, &c.; they charge him with taking 9 or 10 pice in the rupee, over and above their ordinary rent, on account of the four principal cesses, roughly distributed thus—two pice for each of the three cesses, *dāk*, *iskool*, and *tar khurcha*, and four pice for *tikkus*. In the villages of the Tentulia, Dandoo and Churghurriya, where three or four years' rents were settled on the last occasion, he is said to have collected *tikkus* for the whole period. In other villages he does not appear to have collected it for more than one or two years. Several ryots testify to their having paid him fees for the marriage of sons or daughters, Re. 1-8 or Rs. 2 for the former and Rs. 5, 6, or 7 for the latter; all agree that the custom prevails; a considerable number of persons also affirm that he has taken paddy from them in lieu

1 pice 2 annas.

of rent at the rate of 60, 61, and 68 pices to the rupee when the market rate was 40 pices or 44 pices. Bhagiruttee

Pandah denies the whole of these charges except the last; he admits having taken paddy at 60 pice to the rupee which is very much below the market rate. There are no documents to prove that he has taken the other *khurchas*, but in several cases I have obtained possession of receipts for rent considerably in excess of the rates entered in the pottabs as well as requisitions for fruit and cloth at half the ordinary prices.

The marriage fee he declares he has never even heard of, a statement difficult to reconcile with the general voice of his ryots and with the result of private enquiries.

The exactions of *Rajah Khilwan Singh* appear to have been more varied and more oppressive even than those of Bhagiruttee Pandah. Sixty-eight ryots from eighteen different villages in his estate have been

examined on this subject. In addition to the four main cases, marriage fees, and subsidies of paddy, cloth, ghee, &c., at low rates in payment of rent, he is charged with exacting *Hasul punchami* at 60 pice in the rupee, *Baburia khurcha* for the benefit of his Baburia or manager, *Raghu Baboo*, *Takari* for his treasurer Raghu Baboo, *Gust khurcha*, *Baruni khurcha*, and small sums to defray the cost of a temple and tank constructed by his orders at Maltira in 1277 and of a tank made at Andhya in 1273 (the famine year). He is also said to have taken paddy on the occasion of the ranees' death in 1274; money fees in connection with the marriage of his steward's nephew, and *rassad* whenever a Government official encamped in the neighbourhood. He denies having taken *dak khurcha* and the other three principal cesses. I have one document however dated 1270, and purporting to be a list of rents and other dues, in which the items *dak khurcha* and *Baburia khurcha* are recovered. The ryot who brought it forward states it was written out at the annual settlement of rent, the rajah's gomasta dictating. I have no doubt the document is genuine.

The rajah admits having taken paddy instead of rent, at the rate of 60 or 64 pice to the rupee, and borrowed paddy in the year of the famine for the excavation of a tank.

The ryots say he took it compulsorily, and one man files receipts, signed by the rajah himself, for a quantity of paddy borrowed in this way, which has never been repaid up to the present time. On the other hand, for the small quantities lent by him to various ryots the same year, he is said to have recovered eight-fold in the following year.

Receipts for cloth in payment of rent at half the market price under the rajah's signature are acknowledged by him but not explained.

He admits having attended the *Baruni* festival at Jajipore in 1275 or 1276, and called upon the ryots for a contribution of Rs. 40 or 50 towards his expenses, but asserts that he gave receipts for the money. No such receipts are forthcoming, and the ryots all agree that it was an extra charge.

He does not really deny that demands for rice were made when the ranees died. He admits taking *rassad* from the ryots, but pleads payment for it. He had a temple and tank constructed at Maltira in 1277, but denies that the ryots contributed anything towards that expense.

The rest of the charges he denies. Much more evidence comparatively has been taken about the exactions of these two zemindars. There is good reason however to believe that some of the others, such as *Rajah Nursing Churan Singh* and *Gopee Bullab Roy Mohashoy*, have not fallen very far short of them in acts of oppression.

Eight ryots from the village of Bunt complain that *Rajah Nursing Churan Singh* exacts from them about 10 pice in the rupee on account of *dak khurcha*, *iskool khurcha*, *tikkus*, *gusht khurcha*, and *rassad*; takes marriage fees, viz. Rs. 5 for a daughter and Re. 1 for a son, and recovers from them the keep of his horse. No mention is made of *tar khurcha*. One of these ryots has brought forward a document given to him by the subarnakar, in which *dak khurcha* and another (*gonda khurcha*) are entered.

All the charges are denied by the Rajah. Twelve ryots belonging to village Naho, in the zemindaree of *Gopee Bullab Roy Mohashoy*, have been examined. They alleged that the illegal cesses imposed upon them amount to three and a half annas in the rupee; and include *dak*, *tar*, and *iskool khurchas*, *tikkus*, charges for the canoongoe, for his elephant, *rassad* his lodgings in the mofussil, and a temple at Cowpore. He also takes Rs. 6 at the marriage of a ryot's daughter, Re. 1 for that of a son, and dhan at half prices in lieu of rent. He has not been examined on the subject.

Russick Sahu is said to have exacted for the last four or five years *tar*, *dak*, and *iskool khurchas*, and *company bata*. He only admits having taken two pice in the rupee for what he calls *subick khurcha*. Even this amount is equivalent to the income tax of last year.

According to the ryots of *Sursoda*, their zemindar, *Nisakur Pandah* exacts four annas *khurcha*, in the rupee. *Keonjhuri*, a tax levied from the time of the Keonjhuri war, *tikkus*, *dak khurcha* and *pyodah fees*, are included in that sum. He also takes a fee of Rs. 4 on the marriage of a daughter, Re. 1, for that of a son, and paddy at low rates in payment of rent.

Juggernath Prosad, zemindar of *Ampore*, takes it is alleged, about seven pice in the rupee. No mention is made of marriage fees. For the last three years he has leased the estate to *Russick Mullick*. The ryots of *Kotsiri* say they pay to their zemindar.

Padam Charan Mahanty fourteen pice in the rupee for illegal cesses, among which are included *tikkat*, *tar khurcha*, *srupunchami*, *company khurcha*, *dak khurcha*, &c. The usual marriage fees are also exacted.

The zemindars explain all these charges and complaints by representing that the ryots are unwilling to pay their rents and have sought this method of avoiding payment. Many of those whom I examined however produced receipts for the whole or nearly the whole of the rent due from them up to date. It is not likely either that a large number of persons from different villages would all combine to devise the names of these illegal cesses; the idea of *iskool khurcha*, for instance, would scarcely occur to the mind of any one except the zemindars, who pay the subscription. As far as I could judge, the statements made were correct as to the general facts. It may be said that the ryots have their remedy in the revenue courts, but many of them are too poor to pay the necessary expenses of a suit, are too ignorant to attempt anything of the kind, or think it useless opposing the zemindars with his money bags. Those of them who have been prepared to sue the zemindar, or threatened to do so, have got off much more lightly; many say they cannot maintain a livelihood much longer in this state of things, but will be obliged to remove to some other spot where the conditions of living are more favorable. What is wanted is that they should be better acquainted with their rights and be more confident in asserting them. An authoritative declaration published in each village, and a similar authoritative notice issued to each of those zemindars, will probably conduce to that result in some measure.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 4513 dated Fort William, the 12th December 1871.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 255A, dated 12th October, with its enclosures, on the subject of illegal exactions practised by zemindars in Orissa, and I am at the same time to thank the Board, the Commissioners, and the local officers, for bringing to the Lieutenant-Governor's knowledge the facts therein disclosed.

2. His Honor entirely agrees with the Board as to the necessity for taking action in the matter. Indeed, in one respect he would go further than Mr. Scholch, since he does not entertain that reluctance to interfere between the classes who are in these provinces called landlords and tenants, which the Board seem to feel. No doubt, if landlords were absolute and complete owners, and ryots were all simple tenants without rights, interference might not be desirable so long as these relations subsisted, except in cases where the public safety and tranquillity urgently required it. But neither by the terms of the original settlement and original laws of these provinces, nor by modern laws, are zemindars unlimited proprietors, or ryots without rights or claims to protection. The code of 1793 recognized in the fullest manner the rights of the ryots to hold at the established rates, and to be freed from abwabs, these vexatious imposts over and above the public revenue or rent; and that code is full of provisions and declarations making it clear that the intention of the framers was by no means to abstain from interference between zemindars and ryots. On the contrary, the duty of protecting the lower mass of the community—the ryots—was recognized and asserted by the Government of that day in the amplest manner. Some of the most salient declarations of the kind are very pertinently quoted in the Board's letter. The practice, it is true, has scarcely come up to the theory of these early laws; and it is to be feared that zemindars have in many respects set them at defiance: but His Honor thinks that the interference of Government, when cases of oppression and illegal exaction are brought to light, needs no apology as for abnormal action forced upon it by stress of circumstances in opposition to general principles; rather would it be a ground of reproach to the Government if under such circumstances it should fail to interfere effectually.

3. In the case of Orissa the obligation to protect the ryots from illegal exactions seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be unusually strong. The Orissa Regulations of 1805 are just as decided and clear in their provisions as those of 1793. Moreover, the zemindars of the temporarily-settled districts of Orissa are less properly landlords, and the ryots are less their tenants than elsewhere. The thanee ryots are, in fact, distinctly proprietors, with each of whom Government has made a distinct settlement, while the zemindars are only collectors over them. As respects the people now called zemindars, Mr. Campbell is not sure whether a proprietary right has to this day been formally conceded to

all of them. At any rate, His Honor believes that up to the time of the settlement under Regulation IX of 1833 many of them had no such rights, but were sarbarukars or managers on behalf of Government, and that only. It is intolerable that people in the position of the Orissa zemindars should exercise such tyranny as is depicted in this correspondence over people who stand in the relation to Government which their ryots occupy; and I am therefore to request you formally to warn the zemindars of Orissa generally that if they continue to make any of the exactions described in your communication under reply, Government will certainly exercise the power vested in it by Regulation VII of 1822, section 3, and bring their estates under khas management. I am also to refer to your letter No. 136A, dated 3rd July of the present year, with its enclosure, and the orders of Government thereupon, from which it would appear that remissions of revenue made in consequence of the late famine never reached the ryots, and that ekramamahs, certifying total remission of rent, were taken when a part only had really been remitted. This communication and your letter under reply, as well as information which has reached him from other sources, leads the Lieutenant-Governor to fear that the zemindars of Orissa are a specially unscrupulous and incorrigible set of men, in dealing with whom strong measures are absolutely necessary.

4. As regards the past, I am to say that Government still reserves the power of treating, under the section above quoted, cases which, as peculiarly aggravated and fitting for an example, render such a course desirable; but before passing definite orders, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that you will call upon the particular zemindars named in paragraph 6 of Mr. Beames' letter No. 382, dated 30th August, to state any reasons which they may be in a position to give why their estates should not, under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1822, section 3, be brought under khas management.

5. I am further to add that as there is reason to fear that the evil represented in the present correspondence is not confined to Orissa, and as representations have been made to the Lieutenant-Governor of the widespread existence of similar practices in many parts of Bengal, the correspondence will be circulated with the view of eliciting a clear expression of opinion from officers in other parts of the country as to the extent to which these practices prevail and the mode in which they can be checked, whether by special legislation or otherwise.

State of the Salt Market for the second quarter of 1871-72.

From F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal Revenue Department,—(No. 501C, dated Fort William, the 24th November 1871.)

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit the following Report on the state of the Salt market for the 2nd quarter of 1871-72, comprising the months of July, August, and September last.

The total quantity of salt consumed amounted to 24,22,956 maunds, against 15,58,039 maunds in the previous quarter and 26,02,042 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 78,74,607, against Rs. 50,65,576 and Rs. 84,56,636 in the previous and corresponding quarters respectively.

2. The quantity of Government salt sold at the Presidency under whole-sale rowannahs amounted to 1,025 maunds, as shown in the margin, giving a monthly average of 341 maunds against 1,703 maunds in the preceding quarter. The whole of this quantity represents the clearances from the Hidgelee stocks.

	Mds.
July ...	1,360
August ...	875
September ...	...
Total ...	1,825

3. The sales of Government salt at Pooree amounted to 1,675 maunds, against 300 maunds in the preceding quarter and 2,260 maunds in the corresponding quarter of 1870-71.

4. The quantities of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and the 24-Pergunnahs, from the stocks of the different seasons, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in the following statement :—

	CUTTACK.		BALASORE.			POOREE.		24-PERGUNNAHS.	
	MANUFACTURE OF		MANUFACTURE OF			MANUFACTURE OF		MANUFACTURE OF	
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1870-71.
Balance at close of last quarter	Mds. Srs. 31,480 32	Mds. Srs. 44,115 29	Mds. Srs. 5,910 21	Mds. Srs. 58,307 21	Mds. Srs. 1,89,061 10	Mds. Srs. 1,00,683 3	Mds. Srs. 30,380 30	Mds. Srs. 1,403 0	Mds. Srs. 14,25 0
Manufactured during the quarter	.....	3,051 31	.....	.....	1,099 10	.....	1,888 15	.....	1,086 0
Total	31,480 32	49,087 15	5,910 21	58,307 21	1,40,120 20	1,00,683 3	32,178 5	1,403 0	15,331 0
Export—									
Quantity sold during the quarter	5,673 17	940 0	2,055 0	6,005 0	18,044 4	38,022 0	.....	1,100 0	4,000 0
Deficiency or wastage	.....	289 26	.....	87 20	23 15	11,860 1	.....	297 0	.....
Total	5,673 17	1,229 26	2,055 0	6,092 20	18,109 15	50,482 0	.....	1,403 0	4,000 0
Balance at close of quarter	25,013 15	40,827 29	3,855 21	51,275 1	1,22,031 10	1,44,101 3	32,173 5	.....	11,331 0

* This quantity has been transferred to Cuttack for sale.

It will be observed from the above that the total clearances of Excise salt during the quarter amounted to 77,257 maunds, against 89,661 maunds in the previous quarter and 92,443-2 maunds in the corresponding quarter of 1870-71.

5. The subjoined statement shows comparatively the total importation into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter, and the corresponding quarter of the two preceding years :—

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	2ND QUARTER OF 1869-70.		2ND QUARTER OF 1870-71.		2ND QUARTER OF 1871-72.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pengah	14,03,720	10,07,830	15,19,200	18,24,741	15,40,520	17,74,020
Foreign Kurkutch	3,00,670	2,57,881	2,27,203	2,05,082	4,11,274	3,18,035
Indian ditto	2,78,108	3,77,058	84,400	3,19,008	1,16,504	2,40,791
Ceylon & ditto	1,39,779	19,490	45,159	03,488	.....	8,110
Total	20,42,103	23,52,170	18,70,595	23,03,881	20,77,804	23,43,399

6. The following are the details of the Indian Kurkutch salt shown above :—

FROM WHENCE IMPORTED.	2ND QUARTER OF 1869-70.		2ND QUARTER OF 1870-71.		2ND QUARTER OF 1871-72.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Barrackpore	4,100	.....	.....	3,400	.....	21,737
Bombay	1,38,556	1,90,307	19,200	1,90,050	34,834	55,210
Madras	61,000	1,08,127	.....	1,24,545	65,000	38,774
Bombay	18,080	11,725	.....	1,784	.....	.....
Cuddalore	73,800	.....	48,000	.....	10,000	.....
Tuticorin	.....	.....	19,200	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,78,108	3,77,058	84,400	3,19,008	1,16,504	2,40,791

7. The following table shows the total quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the previous four quarters :—

WHERE STORED.	2nd Quarter of 1870-71.	3rd Quarter of 1870-71.	4th Quarter of 1870-71.	1st Quarter of 1871-72.	2nd Quarter of 1871-72.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gulkea Government golabs ...	15,55,200	20,67,741	17,80,789	21,80,231	19,08,744
Into private golabs ...	28,400	43,400	24,225	21,017	7,847
Ghoosery golabs ...	1,42,611	1,37,311	1,30,239	1,25,227	94,122
Beebore ditto ...	74,282	60,232	57,079	38,073	5,385
Calcutta ditto ...	2,251	1,153	1,152	...	...
Chittagong Government golabs ...	2,30,739	1,76,061	1,75,081	1,22,852	76,967
Total ...	20,51,573	25,39,890	21,48,587	25,17,440	20,92,461

8. The following table exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways *via* the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarter of the two preceding years :—

Period.	<i>Via</i> Balikhah.	<i>Via</i> Bankrail.	<i>Via</i> Gowa-khalen.	<i>Via</i> Kidder-pore.	<i>Via</i> Bellah-ghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East-on Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
2nd Quarter of 1869-70 ...	12,91,552	1,29,000	.....	77,803	4,70,660	2,91,208	12,972	47
Ditto 1870-71 ...	15,62,108	1,35,759	1,00,130	90,190	4,45,126	2,45,240	2,096	12
Ditto 1871-72 ...	12,97,322	1,34,207	1,91,418	90,094	2,91,106	2,97,268	6,431	34

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 14,891 maunds, against 7,780 maunds in the preceding quarter, and 7,041 maunds in the corresponding quarter of 1870-71.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong, according to published market reports, were as follow :—

Month.	Calcutta.	Chittagong.
	Tons.	Tons.
July ...	26,048	1,382
August ...	30,645	.....
September ...	22,775	.....
Total ...	79,468	1,382

10. The market prices per hundred maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter under

report, &c. compared with those obtaining at the same periods last year, are shown in the following statement:—

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on 15th July.		Prices on 31st July.		Prices on 15th August.		Prices on 31st August.		Prices on 15th September.		Prices on 30th September.	
	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ...	74	58	78	68	73	58	61	51	90	69	64	59
French Kurkuteh ...	65	59	66	58	64	58	62	53	63	51	66	51
Jeddah ditto ...	80	65	94	85	94	81	90	79	61	60	78	64
Ceylon ditto ...	48	60	49	63	47	58	44	54	44	54	43	54
Scinde ditto ...	45	58	44	55	44	57	44	37	44	39	44	33
Bombay ditto ...	43	44	41	43	42	43	46	47	43	47	47	50
Madras ditto ...	50	48	52	51	48	53	42	53	49	51	48	51

11. The following statement exhibits the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months in the present and the corresponding quarters of 1869-70 and 1870-71:—

Month.	1869-70	1870-71.	1871-72.
July ...	7,46,162	7,70,180	5,39,739
August ...	7,27,070	7,66,530	6,76,096
September ...	7,54,092	7,37,160	7,81,896

12. The following statement shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and ship-board at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1870-71. No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports:—

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARANCES.	
	1870-71.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Liverpool Pungah ...	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Madras Kurkuteh	59,228	89,790
Bremen Pungah	4,208	2,022
Foreign Kurkuteh	2,250	2,148
Total	65,686	43,960

18. Referring to paragraph 2 of Government order No. 3545, dated 18th September last, I am directed by the Member in charge to state that the quantity of Pungah salt in Pooree in June 1870 amounted to 1,07,359 maunds, and as it was reported by the Collector that it was in a deteriorating condition, it was arranged, in consultation with the local officers, to dispose of the entire quantity by public auction at an upset price of Rs. 3-8 per maund. Notices were accordingly published inviting purchasers in the Calcutta, Exchange, and Orissa Gazettes. In September 1870, the entire stock was put up to auction sale divided into four lots, of which three lots, comprising a quantity of 66,597 maunds, was sold at prices varying from Rs. 3-9 to Rs. 3-10-6, and the necessary agreements taken from the buyers. One lot, consisting of a quantity of

40,762 maunds, stored in the Meetakooah golahs, failed to realize the upset price of Rs. 3-8. It has accordingly been reserved for future sale, as it was considered that to sell it at a lower rate would be scarcely fair to the manufacturers.

14. The clearances of the 66,597 maunds sold in September 1870 had, in June last, only amounted to 7,662 maunds; and as one of the conditions of sale was, that buyers were to pay the price as they cleared the salt from the golah, Mr. Money considered that it might be better to re-sell the entire quantity at a lower rate, if the former purchasers were not prepared to clear in a reasonable time. The only doubt was as to the effect on the Pooree manufacture. The Commissioner was accordingly requested to favor the Board with an expression of his opinion.

15. In reply the Commissioner reported to the Board that the Collector was of opinion that if the salt was to be re-sold, it would not pay purchasers to give more than from Rs. 3-7 to Rs. 3-5 per maund for the entire stock. The Commissioner doubted very much whether, if the salt were to be re-sold, purchasers would be found willing to pay down their entire amount of duty at once, and thought that under any circumstances it would be necessary to permit the duty to be paid on delivery.

16. It was at the same time reported that the auction purchasers of two out of the three lots sold in September 1870 asked, either to have the sale cancelled, or to be allowed the following terms: 1st, liberty to export by sea to Bala-sore; 2nd, to be allowed a period of two years to clear the salt; and 3rd, to pay only Rs. 3-5 per maund as the salt was sold.

17. The Commissioner, thinking it most desirable to get rid of the entire stock of Government salt, advised its being put up to auction again, and re-sold at an upset price of Rs. 3-4, with permission to export any quantity on payment of duty, on a refund of duty being guaranteed in the event of any *bond fide* loss occurring to the salt in transit.

18. Mr. Money has, however, pointed out to the Commissioner that to sell the salt at Rs. 3-4 per maund, which is merely the duty, would be tantamount to destroying it, as it would displace other salt which would otherwise pay duty. On the whole Mr. Money considered that this salt had better be kept, and the expense of the necessary establishment incurred for the present. With regard to the salt already sold, but which the buyers would not clear, there are still 57,760 maunds left in the golahs. If this salt was sold at Rs. 3-5, the Government would in fact realize only Rs. 3,610. Under these circumstances, it seemed best to leave matters as they are.

19. The Commissioner was at the same time informed that in order to meet the purchasers half way, Mr. Money would allow them eighteen months, from September last, to clear the remainder of the salt,—the clearing price being Rs. 3-7 per maund,—the salt being sold outside the division. That if the parties did not agree to the above terms, that they were to be kept to the terms under which they had purchased, and to the rates at which they did so. While this report was being drawn up a reply has been received from the Commissioner, saying that the purchasers are not willing to accept the above terms, and there appears therefore no alternative but to leave the conditions of the original sale unaltered.

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 18th December 1871.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*.
 J. GRAHAM, Esq., *Advocate-General*,
 H. L. DAMPIER, Esq.,
 A. R. THOMPSON, Esq.,
 V. H. SCHALCH, Esq.,
 S. C. BAYLEY, Esq.,
 C. BERNARD, Esq.,
 MOULVY ABDOL LUTEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR,
 T. M. ROBINSON, Esq.,
 RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, BAHADOOR,
 BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER,
 and
 B. D. COLVIN, Esq.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

MR. BERNARD said the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to extend the borrowing powers of the Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta had, he believed, already been in the hands of hon'ble members. In the list of business a notice stood in his name that he proposed to ask His Honor the President to suspend the Rules of the Council in order that the report of the Select Committee may be taken into consideration with a view to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill. But he was not now going to make that request. This Bill had only been before the Council one week, and it had scarcely been before the public at all; and as it was a serious matter, thus adding to the responsibilities of the town by enabling the Justices still further to increase their already large funded debt, it seems better that the rules of the Council should not be further forced, and that full time for the publication of the Bill should be allowed. He did not therefore intend to ask for the suspension of the Rules.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, that before putting the question that the report of the Select Committee be received, he must say that he was very glad that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill had withdrawn the motion which he proposed to make to apply to the President to suspend the rules in order that the Bill should be taken into immediate consideration. He felt that in a question of this kind the responsibility of suspending the usual course of the rules, which require the publication for a certain time of a Bill of this kind, would have rested on him individually. He might say that in the case of a Money Bill of this kind he was very unwilling to take such a responsibility. Much had been heard of late of the growth of public opinion in Calcutta; and it had been said that the Government must defer to that growing public opinion. He must say that in some matters public opinion is very active and very quick, but that in regard to other matters public opinion was still exceedingly slow. This question of a very large increase to the borrowing powers of the Justices, and consequently to the debt of Calcutta, was one of very great importance. It was proposed in this Bill to authorise the municipality to borrow thirty lakhs of rupees, that is to say, a sum of about two years of their gross income. If His Honor might compare comparatively small things to greater, it was to this town as important a Bill as a Bill would be in the British House of Commons to enable the Government to borrow 150 millions sterling, which is about two years income of the United Kingdom; yet, His Honor was disappointed to find, that on this subject public opinion has not pronounced itself in the most remote degree one way or the other. On that

account His Honor was the more unwilling to suspend the rules, which required that the Bill should be published for the usual term. He was very anxious indeed that this Bill should be thoroughly considered and discussed by the public in order that the inhabitants of Calcutta should be fully alive to the obligations which they undertake, at the same time that they appreciate the benefits which they are likely to receive from the expenditure of this money. Although then, His Honor knew that the municipal authorities were very anxious to proceed with this work—a work of the utmost importance to the health of the community—still he was not willing to take upon himself the responsibility of proceeding with this Bill with unusual haste. Consequently this Bill will be published in the usual manner, and the Council will consider it after the full period of publication. He very earnestly hoped that during that period there would be something more than a passive expression of public opinion; that there would be some evidence that the inhabitants of Calcutta are considering a matter which so vitally affects them; that they are not merely sleeping over it; and that they have made up their minds that this is a wise and advisable measure.

His Honor would say a word more on the subject of this Bill. Although he was not prepared to give notice of the exact form of the motion which he may possibly bring forward, yet he should like to tell the Council that he had it in his mind that it may be desirable to put a rider to a Bill of this kind by which a statutory obligation may be imposed on the municipality borrowing under this Act, requiring and enforcing upon it the obligation of establishing a sinking fund for paying off the loan within a moderate period, say thirty years. His Honor was quite aware that that prudent course had hitherto been followed by the municipality under its present management. He was also aware that that condition had been imposed on corporations and other bodies which have borrowed money from the Government. But he understood that there was no statutory obligation of the kind imposed on the Calcutta Municipality; and it may happen that in case the municipality finds itself in difficulty, possibly under less prudent management or under the influence of different ideas from those which have hitherto influenced it, the Judges might suspend the operation of the sinking fund, and for anything that appears upon the face of this Bill, might borrow without making provision for the establishment of a sinking fund. His inclination was to suggest to the Council that when the Council proceeds to the consideration of the clauses of the Bill, it might be advisable to put in a statutory obligation on the municipality when undertaking these loans, not only to pay the interest, but also to set apart a certain sum towards the formation of a sinking fund, in order that posterity may not be burdened with the obligations which are undertaken by the present generation. His Honor therefore in an informal way begged to give notice that he should, if advised that it can conveniently and prudently be done, submit to the Council such a provision as he had alluded to.

The further consideration of the Bill was then postponed.

MOFUSSIL MUNICIPALITIES.

MR. RIVERS THOMPSON said, as there was no other business on the paper, before His Honor the President adjourned the Council and fixed a day for its next meeting, he wished to put a question to the hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Bernard), with reference to one of the Bills which he introduced at the last meeting of the Council, namely the Bill for the consolidation and amendment of the law relating to Municipalities. With regard to that Bill he (Mr. Thompson) believed it would be expedient that some steps should be taken for its publication before it came before this Council in its next stage. If the Council met that day fortnight, probably it is the intention to bring forward the Bill on that day or at the first meeting held in January. Since the proceedings of the Council at its last meeting had been published, he had been in communication with some native gentlemen of position in Calcutta who had expressed great anxiety in reference to some remarks which fell from His Honor the President, and to the speech of the hon'ble member opposite. The

anxiety to which he (Mr. Thompson) had alluded was with reference to the possibility of compulsory taxation through municipalities, and it was feared that local taxation might be largely increased by that measure. Not being aware of the details of the Bill, he had not been able to give any further assurance in the matter than that it would not be brought forward without ample time being given for discussion and consideration both by the Council and the public. The question therefore that he wished to ask the hon'ble member was whether, if the reading of the Bill in the Council, which was the next stage of the measure, was fixed for the next meeting of the Council, the opportunity would be taken of publishing the Bill as soon as possible, so that with the details of the Bill before the Council sufficient time might be given for its careful consideration.

RAJAH JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said, he was in a position to bear out the remarks of the hon'ble member who had just spoken. It had come to his knowledge that there had been some degree of alarm amongst the community with regard to the Bill to which the hon'ble member had alluded. People seemed to think that the long list of taxes which had been mentioned by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill would sit heavily on the communities on which they were to be imposed, and on which the burden of taxation was already great; but as neither the principles of the Bill nor its details had as yet been settled, it would be premature for him to hazard any opinion on the subject. That a Bill of such an important nature should be placed before the members of the Council in sufficient time before it was brought on for discussion was exceedingly necessary. He thought it would be also very desirable that this Bill should be before the public for some time to allow full consideration being given to it, and if he mistook not, the hon'ble President himself had expressed an opinion to that effect. He had therefore much pleasure in supporting the suggestion of the hon'ble member who had just spoken.

MR. BERNARD said that in reply to the hon'ble member opposite he would ask leave to state the course which he proposed to pursue with regard to the Bill to which allusion had been made. In the first place the Bill had to be laid on the table, which he hoped would be done on Saturday next or whenever the next meeting of the Council may take place; and before the Bill was laid on the table it would be in the hands of hon'ble members. After the Bill was laid upon the table, and before it was brought forward for the next stage, there would be such interval as the Council may deem necessary, either a fortnight, or three weeks, or a month. The reading of the Bill in Council was the most important stage of a Bill, for the principles of the Bill are best discussed and considered at that stage. It will be possible to publish the Bill and make it known to the public before it is read in Council, if the President permitted: but as His Honor had told the Council at the last meeting, he was sure that the framers of the Bill will in no way desire to hurry it through its several stages. The Council had a long session before them, and this Bill was the longest and perhaps the most important measure we had to consider. He should hope that there should be at least an interval of three months before the Council is asked to pass the Bill.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, he was extremely glad that the hon'ble member had afforded him the opportunity of obviating all possibility of misapprehension on the part of the public as to the intentions of the Government with regard to the Bill. There never had been any intention to hurry the measure through the Council. As the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill had explained, the wish of Government is to have the most deliberate consideration given to the measure. In fact the announcement of the Bill had been made somewhat before the Bill was in a proper shape to be laid before the Council, in order that the Council might have ample time for its consideration and discussion. A beginning had been made to manure as it were the mind of the public, and to prepare them for the consideration of the measure. The Bill is as it were on the stocks: the general lines and principles on which we propose to construct the Bill had been explained, and it will be before the Council

for some time, in order that both the Council and the public may have the most complete opportunity of considering it in its fullest details.

His Honor thought it necessary at the last meeting to explain that it was only proposed to give municipalities the *choice* of a long list of different classes of taxes which they may themselves impose; but an explanation of that kind cannot be too often given; and he again said that it is not for a moment intended to impose all these taxes together; they were put forward as affording an immense variety of good things so as to give to all an opportunity of choosing what they like best. In regard to the expressions which had fallen from hon'ble members that there is some fear abroad that the Government is going to impose a good deal of new taxation, he believed when they saw the Bill they would find that the *obligatory* taxation is scarcely, if at all, to be increased. Certain duties, such as the maintenance of police, are now an obligation on municipalities; those obligations it is not proposed largely to increase. But it is proposed very widely to extend the principle of voluntary taxation on the part of the people themselves. When His Honor spoke of voluntary taxation, it might be said that he meant taxes imposed by the municipal commissioners, and that this is not, strictly speaking, voluntary taxation, because the commissioners may be nominated by the Government. The circumstances of the country are peculiar, and it would not be possible in the present session to draw clauses which should make an elective Council part of the obligatory constitution of these municipalities; but His Honor was ready to declare for the information of the Council and of the public, that as far as he is concerned his hope and wish is to give the widest effect to the elective clauses of the Bill—clauses which will afford the means, wherever practicable, of establishing something like an elective constitution in municipalities. It is the great object of Government to create self-governing municipalities; and if His Honor should be permitted to hold for some length of time the position which he at present held in the Government, he hoped to devise means by which voluntary taxation may be imposed by the true and real representatives of the people, and with the consent of the majority of those persons whom they really and truly represent, and for whose benefit the money is to be expended.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 30th instant.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 27th Nov. to 3rd Dec. 1871.	Rain from 4th Dec. to 10th Dec. 1871.	Rain from 1st JANUARY 1871.		Remarks.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
CUTTACK.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	Inches. Nil	Inches. Nil	55.28	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Cuttack { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	70.23	ditto.	
	Palas Point ...	ditto	Not received	60.20	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Jajpore ...	ditto	Nil	89.12	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Kendraparah ...	ditto	ditto	48.30	ditto.	
	Jugasinghpore ...	ditto	ditto	50.33	ditto.	
	Sambalpur ...	Not received	Not received	41.75	10th Nov. 1871.	
	Manas ...	Nil	Nil	65.86	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Bandaruck ...	ditto	ditto	52.98	ditto.	Not received 20th to 24th Nov.
	Pooree ...	ditto	ditto	55.81	ditto.	
NAGPUR.	Khondah ...	Not received	Not received	58.42	20th Oct. 1871	
	Hazratnagar, h Jail ...	Nil	Nil	55.88	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Burmes ...	Not received	Not received	49.02	20th Nov. 1871	
	Pachamra ...	Nil	Nil	57.32	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Kancher ...	ditto	ditto	61.43	ditto.	
	Palamra ...	ditto	ditto	51.56	ditto.	
	Pandh ...	ditto	ditto	61.20	ditto.	
	Golindpore ...	ditto	ditto	58.01	ditto.	From 12th June
	Chyandara ...	ditto	ditto	58.42	ditto.	
	Patra (Bankipore) ...	ditto	ditto	59.32	ditto.	
PATNA.	Dinapore Jail ...	ditto	ditto	58.04	ditto.	
	Benar ...	ditto	ditto	56.22	3rd Dec. 1871.	Not received 20th to 24th Nov.
	Barh ...	ditto	Not received	57.44	ditto.	
	Gya ...	ditto	Nil	47.97	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Shergholty ...	ditto	ditto	46.17	ditto.	
	Nawadah ...	ditto	ditto	51.80	ditto.	
	Aringabad ...	ditto	ditto	39.38	ditto.	
	Chinnarua ...	Not received	ditto	50.55	ditto.	Not received 20th Nov. to 3rd Dec.
	Hettich ...	Nil	ditto	61.81	10th Dec. 1871.	From 24th June.
	Chirprah ...	ditto	ditto	75.67	ditto.	
BHARATPUR.	Sowar ...	ditto	ditto	83.61	ditto.	
	Mozaffatpore ...	ditto	ditto	77.02	ditto.	
	Durbinangah ...	ditto	ditto	78.70	ditto.	
	Beetamarce ...	ditto	ditto	59.89	ditto.	
	Tajpore ...	ditto	ditto	62.98	ditto.	Not recorded 6th to 12th March, and not received 24th to 26th Nov.
	Mudhuhani ...	ditto	ditto	60.61	ditto.	From 1st April
	Hajpore ...	ditto	Not received	60.02	3rd Dec. 1871.	From 22nd May
	Atrah ...	ditto	Nil	60.68	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Bexar ...	ditto	Not received	72.98	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Sameran ...	ditto	Nil	62.56	10th Dec. 1871.	
BHARATPUR.	Bhuhmash ...	ditto	ditto	61.27	ditto.	
	Bonare ...	ditto	ditto	55.13	ditto.	
	Bhagatpore ...	Not received	ditto	37.92	ditto.	Not received 20th Nov. to 3rd Dec.
	Mudhoyepore ...	Nil	ditto	60.25	ditto.	Not received 20th to 24th Nov.
	Danka ...	ditto	Not received	40.24	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Soopool ...	ditto	ditto	32.29	ditto.	From 14th August.
	Moungur ...	ditto	Nil	66.02	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Jamrao ...	ditto	Not received	47.37	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Begowerni ...	ditto	Nil	41.39	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Daghar ...	ditto	ditto	60.52	ditto.	
KANSABAT.	Jamtara ...	Not received	Not received	62.53	20th Nov. 1871.	From 19th February.
	Rajmahal ...	Nil	Nil	74.40	10th Dec. 1871.	From 19th February.
	Pakour ...	ditto	ditto	50.27	ditto.	From 21st May
	Paranah ...	ditto	ditto	60.33	ditto.	Not received 20th to 24th Nov.
	Kishoregunge ...	Not received	Not received	66.82	20th Nov. 1871.	From 13th June.
	Arrarah ...	ditto	ditto	77.06	1st Oct. 1871	From 24th June
	Kansabhat Beaulah ...	Nil	Nil	72.51	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Natore ...	ditto	ditto	83.16	ditto.	
	Bugrah ...	ditto	Not received	62.90	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Dinapore ...	ditto	Nil	70.41	10th Dec. 1871.	
KANSABAT.	Mudlah ...	ditto	ditto	61.69	ditto.	
	Barnampore ...	ditto	ditto	69.07	ditto.	
	Jungipore ...	ditto	ditto	68.15	ditto.	
	Lalbagh ...	ditto	ditto	62.49	ditto.	
	Jamoodah ...	Not received	Not received	64.86	20th Oct. 1871	From 18th January.
	Panna ...	Nil	ditto	71.62	3rd Dec. 1871.	From 17th April, and not received 14th to 24th Sept.
	Beragunge ...	ditto	Nil	70.08	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Bungpore ...	ditto	ditto	94.15	ditto.	
	Bhowanigunge ...	ditto	ditto	67.31	ditto.	From 22nd January.
	Titalya ...	ditto	ditto	81.08	ditto.	
BURNHAM.	Bardwan ...	ditto	ditto	69.35	ditto.	
	Cutwa ...	ditto	ditto	66.72	ditto.	
	Colna ...	ditto	ditto	64.91	ditto.	
	Boud-Boud ...	ditto	ditto	65.20	ditto.	
	Bafecorah ...	ditto	ditto	61.46	ditto.	
	Raneegunge ...	ditto	ditto	64.88	ditto.	
	Sooree ...	ditto	Not received	61.61	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Booghly ...	ditto	Nil	79.89	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Sernampore ...	ditto	ditto	56.41	ditto.	From 20th Mar.
	Jelmabad ...	Not received	Not received	68.08	16th Oct. 1871	From 21st April.
BURNHAM.	Howrah ...	Nil	Nil	93.84	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Midnapore ...	ditto	ditto	72.02	ditto.	
	Cuttack { Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	ditto	Not received	87.15	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Cuttack { Krd Engr.'s Office ...	Not received	ditto	106.62	10th Nov. 1871.	
BURNHAM.	Garhatta ...	Nil	ditto	62.05	10th Dec. 1871.	From 6th February.
	Thaluck ...	Not received	ditto	70.78	6th Nov. 1871.	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 20, 1871. 869

Division.	Station.	Rain from 27th Nov. to 3rd Dec. 1871.	Rain from 3rd Dec. to 10th Dec. 1871.	Rain from 1st JANUARY 1871.		Remarks.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
Purboya.	Kishnaghat	Nil	Not received	40.55	3rd Dec. 1871.	Not received 13th to 19th Nov.
	Bongour	ditto	ditto	76.11	ditto	
	Kanungbat	ditto	ditto	64.60	ditto	
	Maherpore	ditto	ditto	89.21	ditto	
	Choudangab	Not received	ditto	91.35	12th Nov. 1871.	From 14th February.
	Koachia	Nil	Nil	81.95	10th Dec. 1871	
	Jessore	ditto	ditto	83.10	ditto	
	Khoolwah	ditto	ditto	79.05	ditto	
	Jerdah	Not received	Not received	92.63	5th Nov. 1871.	From 6th March.
	Kumal	ditto	ditto	61.03	ditto	From 3rd April.
	Mazourah	ditto	ditto	41.51	ditto	ditto.
	Hagithaut	ditto	ditto	60.78	ditto	
	Sungor Island	Nil	Nil	109.70	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Chaitia	ditto	ditto	83.51	ditto	
	Alipora { Hospital	ditto	ditto	96.59	ditto	Not received 8th to 12th Nov.
	{ Jail	ditto	ditto	97.61	ditto	
	Barrackpore	ditto	Not received	81.82	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	70.51	ditto	
	Barnet	ditto	ditto	62.26	ditto	
	Ratkerah	ditto	ditto	73.75	ditto	
	Burseerhaut	ditto	ditto	74.53	ditto	
	Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	86.98	ditto	
	Barrapora	ditto	ditto	93.80	ditto	
Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	80.74	ditto	Not received 20th to 29th Nov.
	{ Jail	ditto	Nil	81.80	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Burmanul	ditto	ditto	84.04	ditto	
	Dowlat Khan	ditto	ditto	113.90	ditto	
	Persepore	ditto	Not received	92.45	2nd Dec. 1871.	From 5th June.
	Maduripore	ditto	Nil	79.70	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Furzedpore	ditto	ditto	63.73	ditto	
	Gulabdo	ditto	ditto	53.33	ditto	
	Mymensing	Not received	Not received	111.04	19th Nov. 1871.	From 30th Jan.
	Jamulpore	ditto	ditto	79.08	20th Nov. 1871.	
	Atteah	Nil	ditto	103.05	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Kishoregunge	ditto	ditto	117.71	1st ditto.	
	Sylhet	ditto	Nil	144.00	6th Dec. 1871.	
	Cachar	ditto	ditto	81.37	ditto	
	Hylekandy	ditto	Not received	92.45	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Koyah	ditto	ditto	105.89	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	102.78	10th Dec. 1871.	From 22nd September.
	{ Jail	ditto	ditto	107.17	ditto	
	Cox's Bazar	ditto	Not received	153.60	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Rangamates Hill	ditto	ditto	98.79	ditto	
	Noakhali	ditto	Nil	132.83	10th Dec. 1871.	Not recorded 27th Feb. to 8th Mar.
	Tipperah	ditto	ditto	97.43	ditto	
	Brahmanbariah	ditto	Not received	111.32	3th Oct. 1871.	
	Akyab	ditto	0.80	200.10	10th Dec. 1871.	
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar	ditto	Nil	12.54	ditto	From 20th Jan.
	Burn	ditto	ditto	107.61	ditto	
	Guwahati	ditto	Not received	66.49	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Dhokhai	Not received	ditto	67.53	28th Nov. 1871.	
	Tura (Luso Hills)	Nil	Nil	107.54	10th Dec. 1871.	Not received since 6th Aug.
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	124.60	15th Nov. 1871.	
	{ Hospital	Nil	Nil	117.10	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Rangbar	Not received	Not received	100.01	31st Oct. 1871.	
	Falnetiah	ditto	ditto	43.07	6th Aug. 1871.	
	Jalpigoree	Nil	Nil	81.80	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Koda	Not received	Not received	64.08	10th Nov. 1871.	
Assam.	Tezpur	Nil	ditto	82.58	3rd Dec. 1871.	From 22nd February and not received 13th to 19th Nov.
	Newgong	ditto	Nil	127.31	10th Dec. 1871.	
	Mungledya	ditto	Not received	67.30	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Burpetiah	ditto	ditto	80.27	ditto	
	Assamkatty	ditto	Nil	58.02	10th Dec. 1871.	Not received 30th Oct. to 5th Nov.
	Seemungor	0.01	Not received	119.23	3rd Dec. 1871.	
	Jorahant	0.07	ditto	92.88	ditto	
	Galaplat	0.03	ditto	105.95	ditto	
	Nasamh	0.64	ditto	112.21	ditto	Not received 11th to 21st Sept. and 16th to 22nd Oct.
	Debraughur	1.16	ditto	104.55	ditto	
	Suddya	1.47	ditto	95.75	ditto	
	Shihong	Nil	ditto	80.71	ditto	
	Cherrapunjee	ditto	ditto	314.15	ditto	From 18th February
	Jowai	Not received	ditto	120.60	26th Nov. 1871.	Not received 30th Oct. to 5th Nov.
	Samsongding	Nil	ditto	67.43	3rd Dec. 1871.	Not received 2nd to 5th Oct.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 16th December 1871.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th December 1871.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER		Humi- dity Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Dec.											
	10th	10	30.051	30.070	72.3	63.6	80	W N W	...	...	...	b, m
	10th	16	30.023	30.041	75.5	64.0	41	W	...	...	...	b, m
	11th	10	30.070	30.093	78.5	64.5	58	W	...	...	...	b, m
	11th	16	30.065	30.083	78.6	65.0	44	W N W	...	...	...	b, m
	12th	10	30.123	30.142	73	64.5	80	W by N	...	...	...	b, m
	12th	16	30.109	30.017	77.3	63.7	51	W by N	...	...	...	b, m
	13th	10	30.175	30.194	73.0	62.1	53	W N W	...	...	...	b, m
	13th	16	30.054	30.073	77.0	64.0	45	W N W	...	...	...	b, m
	14th	10	30.197	30.216	69.0	60.5	58	W N W	...	...	...	b, m
SALON IMAN.	14th	16	30.003	30.081	74.3	61.5	43	W N W	...	...	...	b, m
	15th	10	30.187	30.208	68.7	61.8	65	W N W	...	...	C	b, m
	15th	16	30.005	30.084	74.3	63.6	51	W N W	...	...	C	b, m
	16th	10	30.156	30.175	71.6	63.6	64	W N W	...	...	C	b, m
	16th	16	30.012	30.030	78.0	60.0	56	W N W	...	...	C	b, m
	16th	10	30.064	30.070	74	60	76	N W	4.7	...	C	b, m
	16th	16	30.042	30.048	81	67	44	N	8.4	...	CS	b, m
	11th	10	30.078	30.074	75	67	63	N W	5.4	...	...	b, m
	11th	16	30.075	30.081	81	77	82	N N W	11.0	...	...	b, m
	12th	10	30.123	30.128	74	70	81	N N W	8.7	...	...	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	12th	16	30.014	30.020	83	76	71	S S W	4.4	...	C	b, m
	13th	10	30.174	30.180	74	70	81	N E	4.7	...	CS	b, m
	13th	16	30.088	30.072	80	73	70	S W	3.7	...	...	b, m
	14th	10	30.193	30.190	73	67	71	N N W	5.3	...	CS	b, m
	14th	16	30.072	30.078	78	67	53	N	5.0	...	C	b, m
	15th	10	30.177	30.183	71	65	70	N	6.0	...	...	b, m
	15th	16	30.070	30.085	76	65	62	N	7.0	...	C	b, m
	16th	10	30.168	30.172	73	69	70	N W	3.8	...	C	b, m
	16th	16	30.018	30.024	77	69	80	N	6.7	...	CS	b, m
	16th	10	30.068	30.052	77	67	56	N W	4.8	...	CK	b, m
MADRAS.	16th	16	Not read.	30.052	77	67	56	N W	4.8	...	...	b, m
	11th	10	30.081	30.075	74	67	67	N	4.3	...	...	b, m
	11th	16	30.005	30.008	74	60	61	W	5.4	...	...	b, m
	12th	10	30.041	30.135	74	65	59	N	6.1	...	...	b, m
	12th	16	30.030	30.030	77	62	38	N N E	6.0	...	...	b, m
	13th	10	30.082	30.024	70	63	65	N	5.8	...	...	b, m
	13th	16	30.083	30.177	76	63	61	W N W	4.8	...	...	b, m
	14th	10	30.092	30.077	73	62	63	N	6.8	...	...	b, m
	14th	16	30.003	30.007	75	61	44	N	5.0	...	...	b, m
	15th	10	30.004	30.180	73	63	85	N	4.7	...	C	b, m
COYBAT.	15th	16	30.003	30.007	75	61	44	W S W	5.7	...	C	b, m
	16th	10	30.114	30.007	76	62	85	N	4.2	...	C, CS	b, m
	16th	16	30.051	30.046	71	63	61	W	5.5	...	...	b, m
	9th	10	30.028	30.058	80	71	89	N N W	7	...	...	b, m
	10th	16	30.018	30.048	81	73	86	N E by E	9	...	...	b, m
	10th	10	30.018	30.046	70	72	69	N by W	10	...	...	b, m
	11th	16	30.003	30.033	80	72	66	N N E	10	...	...	b, m
	11th	10	30.001	30.031	80	76	73	E by E	7	...	...	b, m
	12th	16	30.008	30.038	81	76	74	N E by E	9	...	...	b, m
	12th	10	30.054	30.084	89	74	66	N E	8	...	...	b, m
ATYD.	13th	16	30.028	30.058	82	74	66	E N E	10	...	...	b, m
	13th	10	30.096	30.116	83	76	71	N N W	7	...	...	b, m
	14th	16	30.078	30.008	81	75	74	N E	12	0.05	...	b, m
	14th	10	30.005	30.125	81	74	70	N E	12	...	...	b, m
	15th	16	30.004	30.024	81	73	64	N E	16	0.03	...	b, m
	15th	10	30.109	30.139	84	73	64	N E by N	14	...	...	b, m
	16th	16	30.082	30.087	80	73	70	N E by N	13	...	...	b, m
	9th	10	30.047	30.130	77	64	45	N E	2	...	C	fair
	10th	16	30.074	30.077	82	64	62	N N E	2.7	...	...	b, fair
	10th	10	30.007	30.080	78	65	46	N W	8	...	...	b, fair
ATYD.	11th	16	30.016	30.028	84	66	34	W N W	2.4	...	...	b, fair
	11th	10	30.010	30.072	77	65	49	N N W	6.0	...	...	b, fair
	11th	16	30.003	30.072	84	66	34	E N E	2.5	...	...	b, fair
	12th	10	30.049	30.078	77	66	63	E S E	1.1	...	...	b, fair
	12th	16	30.023	30.132	77	67	32	N	1.0	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.074	30.005	86	72	73	N E	9.0	...	KS	fair
	13th	16	30.043	30.057	78	72	73	N E	9.0	...	...	fair
	14th	10	30.043	30.075	85	66	39	Calm	2.5	...	...	fair
	14th	16	30.104	30.187	78	67	56	N E	9.0	...	...	fair
	15th	10	30.003	30.045	84	70	46	N	2.2	...	KS	fair
	15th	16	30.124	30.207	76	66	80	N E	1.8	...	C, KS	fair
ATYD.	16th	10	30.083	30.085	83	70	49	N N	1.8	...	KS	fair
	10th	10	30.032	30.054	76	72	81	N	1	...	K, KS	b, m
	10th	16	30.038	30.060	74	72	90	N W	1	0.80	N	b, m
	11th	10	30.036	30.057	75	70	74	E N E	1	...	CK	b, m
	11th	16	30.034	30.050	79	74	77	W N W	1	...	...	b, m
	12th	10	30.070	30.093	78	70	86	N E	1	...	...	b, m
	12th	16	30.072	30.104	80	67	47	N N W	1	...	C, CS	b, m
	13th	10	30.128	30.150	71	63	61	N	1	...	CS	b, m
	13th	16	30.007	30.029	78	67	53	N	1	...	...	b, m
	14th	10	30.168	30.190	70	67	84	N	1	...	CS	b, m
	14th	16	30.040	30.089	76	68	84	W	1	...	CS	b, m
ATYD.	15th	10	30.148	30.170	71	68	85	N	1	...	C, S, KS	b, m
	15th	16	30.042	30.064	75	70	76	W	1	...	K, KS	b, m
	16th	10	30.110	30.182	73	69	76	E N E	1	...	CK, CS	b, m
	16th	16	30.082	30.084	70	65	82	W	1	...	CK, CS	b, m

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 16th December 1871.HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE HALF MONTH 1st TO 15th OCTOBER 1871.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	BAROMETER.										THERMOMETER.										HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Feet.	MEAN OF					Range.	Mean.	Day.	Night.	Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	MEAN OF				Highest Max.	Absolute range.	Day.	Night Min.	MEAN OF			In inches.	No. of days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	28 hours.	Day.								Night.	Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.					16 hours.	28 hours.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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Port Blair	110	29.801	29.855	29.747	29.801	1.02	110	111.0	111.0	89.8	8.6	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8</

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA
The 16th December 1871.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with Mean Wind Direction.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.	
			Proportional prevalence, Max.=100.	Mean direction.
Port Blair	29.898	83.0	88	S 33° W
Madras	29.898	87.0	73	S 47° E
Vizagapatam	29.898	88.1	19	S 3° E
Akron	29.897	86.0	25	N 85° W
Paise Point	29.897	89.7	23	S 55° W
Cuttack	29.896	84.0	39	N 78° W
Saugor Island.	29.795	83.0	8	S 74° W
Chitragong	29.771	84.4	46	S 64° W
Calcutta	29.767	84.8	24	S 74° E
Jeonore	29.770	84.9	20	S
Dacca	29.784	81.6	16	N 57° E
Cachar	29.774	82.7	81	S 46° W
Hazorebaugh	29.776	83.7	62	N 37° E
Berhampore	29.776	84.4	30	S 67° W
Gya	29.776	88.1	19	N 60° W
Patan	29.745	84.3	26	N 62° W
Monghyr	29.820	80.8	23	N 28° W
Darjeeling	29.747	81.3	43	S 71° E
Gowalparah	29.769	79.6	27	S 37° W
Shillong	29.783	82.1	25	S 76° W
Bamunee	29.789	81.4	23	S 45° W

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables."

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind Direction.—The mean wind direction and its comparative prevalence are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the half month. The latter is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The mean direction is calculated in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the half month, which shall show the isoharic and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th December 1871.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th December 1871.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°				Miles. In.			
Dec.	8th	30.025	78.0	62.7	133.0	69.4	63.4	58.6	0.70	W & N	...	134.8	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 9 to 12 P.M.
	9th	019	78.5	61.9	135.0	69.2	62.8	67.7	.68	N & W N W	...	124.6	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at midnight and 1 A.M., and from 9 to 11 P.M.
	10th	29.284	79.5	60.4	134.0	69.2	65.6	67.8	.67	W N W & W	...	57.0	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at 5 and 6 A.M.
	11th	30.008	80.5	63.2	135.0	70.5	63.7	66.3	.67	W & W N W	...	89.3	...	...	Clear.
	12th	042	79.5	62.2	132.8	69.8	63.0	68.0	.66	W by N & W	...	67.6	...	●	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 10 P.M.
	13th	104	79.0	61.0	135.5	69.8	62.1	66.3	.65	W & W N W	...	90.7	...	...	Clear.
	14th	129	75.4	58.6	132.8	68.9	59.0	54.4	.66	W N W	...	84.7	...	...	Chiefly clear. Slightly foggy at 9 and 10 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.—The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	21.9	
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	80.5	
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	75.8	
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.67	
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.72	
		Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	{ by lower rain gauge	...	Nil
	{ by anemometer gauge	...	Nil
Ditto ditto average of seventeen previous years	Nil
Ditto between the 1st January and the 14th December	93.31
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of seventeen previous years...	68.94

GOPERNATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th December 1871.